

AMERICAN NUMISMATIC RARITIES, LLC

THE

C.L. LEE

SALE

SEPTEMBER 18, 2005

AMERICAN NUMISMATIC RARITIES, LLC

THE C.L. LEE SALE

Prices Realized

*This Newly Discovered 1854-S
Quarter Eagle, the C.L. Lee specimen
graded EF-45 (NGC)*



INCLUDING THE ALLISON PARK COLLECTION PART II

SEPTEMBER 18, 2005 • LOS ANGELES, CA

Total Prices Realized \$5.7 Million

Set a New Record at \$253,000

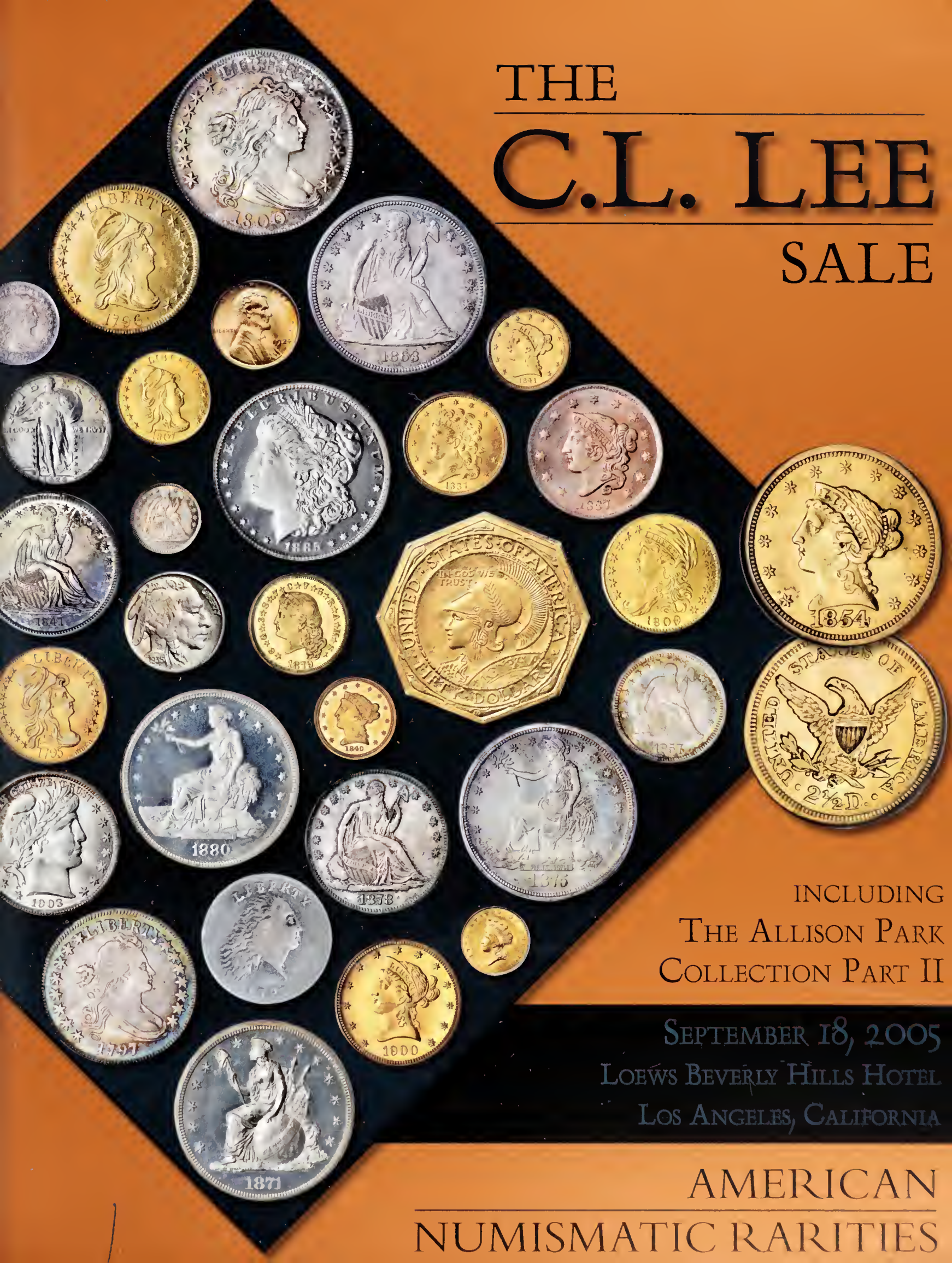
LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE
3	4,025.00	83	529.00	198	12,707.50	304	1,610.00	402	776.25	511	4,370.00	592	1,495.00	665	747.50
6	1,150.00	85	1,092.50	199	983.25	307	851.00	403	2,070.00	512	4,600.00	593	8,050.00	666	1,150.00
7	2,300.00	86	3,450.00	200	3,105.00	308	3,105.00	404	25,300.00	513	4,485.00	594	4,025.00	667	833.75
8	18,400.00	90	1,552.50	201	2,530.00	309	2,530.00	406	1,725.00	514	4,025.00	595	3,220.00	668	977.50
9	5,635.00	92	2,530.00	204	8,337.50	310	10,062.50	408	2,760.00	515	32,200.00	596	1,840.00	670	2,070.00
10	4,600.00	93	2,645.00	207	3,450.00	311	3,162.50	410	1,265.00	516	29,900.00	598	862.50	671	862.50
11	1,495.00	97	2,070.00	209	1,207.50	312	1,322.50	411	2,875.00	520	7,475.00	599	1,437.50	673	805.00
12	10,925.00	98	1,725.00	210	1,725.00	314	1,495.00	412	1,265.00	521	4,370.00	600	1,610.00	674	747.50
13	9,487.50	99	805.00	218	862.50	315	3,220.00	414	2,645.00	522	8,625.00	601	1,380.00	678	1,725.00
14	1,265.00	100	6,612.50	222	2,645.00	316	2,070.00	415	3,450.00	524	10,925.00	602	1,955.00	679	1,725.00
15	1,840.00	103	1,092.50	226	1,495.00	317	1,955.00	419	1,495.00	526	2,070.00	603	690.00	680	1,495.00
16	920.00	106	1,725.00	228	1,380.00	319	2,185.00	420	2,070.00	529	8,050.00	605	3,220.00	682	2,070.00
17	1,610.00	107	2,300.00	229	316.25	320	1,840.00	421	1,437.50	530	126,500.00	606	460.00	683	805.00
18	6,325.00	108	2,415.00	231	86,250.00	322	1,265.00	423	1,495.00	532	9,200.00	607	1,035.00	684	747.50
19	862.50	109	12,075.00	232	4,600.00	323	6,670.00	424	2,817.50	536	10,350.00	608	977.50	685	1,322.50
20	1,265.00	111	1,092.50	235	5,773.00	325	2,070.00	425	4,887.50	537	9,200.00	609	2,530.00	687	1,380.00
21	1,380.00	115	3,220.00	237	10,925.00	326	1,667.50	426	1,495.00	538	7,762.50	612	1,380.00	688	1,092.50
22	1,495.00	119	4,600.00	240	10,350.00	327	862.50	427	39,100.00	542	14,950.00	613	1,046.50	689	1,380.00
23	862.50	120	230.00	242	460.00	328	2,185.00	428	4,830.00	543	4,140.00	614	1,035.00	691	1,380.00
24	1,840.00	121	2,300.00	243	10,925.00	329	1,552.50	429	1,380.00	547	9,487.50	615	920.00	692	575.00
25	747.50	122	2,300.00	246	2,990.00	331	2,300.00	430	3,450.00	548	12,075.00	616	1,035.00	693	402.50
26	1,322.50	124	2,472.50	249	632.50	333	3,910.00	431	5,290.00	550	2,070.00	617	3,220.00	695	4,370.00
27	1,150.00	127	1,207.50	250	2,300.00	334	1,725.00	432	2,599.00	552	6,612.50	618	920.00	696	1,150.00
28	552.00	130	2,760.00	252	1,408.75	335	2,300.00	433	5,750.00	553	1,667.50	619	862.50	697	977.50
29	1,150.00	131	1,725.00	255	851.00	336	5,175.00	434	2,760.00	554	18,400.00	620	1,293.75	698	3,450.00
30	2,185.00	132	1,207.50	257	1,150.00	337	1,610.00	435	2,875.00	555	14,950.00	621	1,322.50	700	2,070.00
31	4,025.00	133	690.00	258	2,530.00	341	2,990.00	438	2,300.00	556	1,380.00	622	1,380.00	702	1,150.00
32	4,830.00	134	862.50	260	1,380.00	342	1,322.50	440	9,775.00	557	1,610.00	623	977.50	703	546.25
33	632.50	135	1,782.50	261	1,150.00	343	1,150.00	442	1,380.00	558	3,335.00	624	402.50	704	2,645.00
34	552.00	136	1,581.25	262	3,680.00	346	1,035.00	443	4,830.00	559	20,125.00	627	2,875.00	705	1,495.00
35	391.00	137	632.50	264	3,680.00	347	1,725.00	444	2,185.00	560	1,495.00	629	1,495.00	707	3,565.00
36	690.00	140	529.00	265	2,415.00	348	1,380.00	445	805.00	561	2,875.00	630	1,495.00	708	3,277.50
37	632.50	142	1,380.00	266	4,600.00	350	1,155.75	446	948.75	562	8,625.00	633	3,335.00	709	2,415.00
38	920.00	143	2,300.00	267	1,092.50	351	1,035.00	447	1,322.50	563	1,610.00	634	1,840.00	710	2,070.00
39	1,265.00	145	575.00	268	1,495.00	352	10,350.00	449	2,185.00	564	8,625.00	635	2,070.00	711	747.50
40	632.50	146	2,645.00	270	1,035.00	356	1,035.00	451	690.00	565	1,265.00	636	920.00	712	747.50
41	529.00	147	1,840.00	271	4,312.50	358	1,092.50	457	16,100.00	566	4,370.00	637	747.50	714	1,092.50
42	391.00	148	1,092.50	272	1,725.00	360	1,840.00	462	8,050.00	567	3,507.50	638	1,437.50	715	1,610.00
44	13,225.00	149	747.50	273	1,265.00	361	2,070.00	463	2,185.00	569	8,050.00	639	1,495.00	716	1,380.00
45	9,200.00	150	1,092.50	275	1,207.50	362	2,300.00	466	7,935.00	570	4,830.00	640	2,185.00	717	1,150.00
48	3,220.00	151	16,100.00	276	1,725.00	364	4,370.00	467	1,495.00	571	3,220.00	643	4,025.00	718	1,725.00
51	13,800.00	155	1,006.25	277	10,925.00	365	977.50	469	2,162.00	572	6,325.00	644	1,725.00	719	1,207.50
52	49,450.00	156	5,060.00	278	806.15	366	603.75	472	8,050.00	573	5,405.00	645	1,725.00	720	1,150.00
53	977.50	157	690.00	279	1,265.00	367	1,552.50	476	977.50	574	4,255.00	646	1,840.00	721	1,092.50
54	1,495.00	158	1,495.00	280	1,610.00	376	2,645.00	479	1,495.00	576	1,725.00	647	1,322.50	722	2,760.00
55	5,750.00	161	1,150.00	281	28,750.00	378	1,386.90	485	2,875.00	577	1,610.00	648	1,495.00	723	977.50
58	805.00	163	1,265.00	282	9,775.00	380	59,800.00	486	1,380.00	578	2,760.00	649	2,530.00	724	575.00
59	8,050.00	170	8,050.00	285	2,645.00	382	2,702.50	491	1,092.50	579	1,725.00	650	1,265.00	726	6,670.00
60	11,500.00	172	8,050.00	288	1,150.00	383	4,600.00	492	977.50	580	1,782.50	652	1,277.65	727	7,762.50
61	12,650.00	173	1,207.50	290	805.00	386	33,350.00	493	1,092.50	581	747.50	654	1,725.00	728	1,150.00
62	1,955.00	174	1,035.00	291	6,325.00	388	310,500.00	494	833.75	582	18,400.00	655	1,495.00	730	1,782.50
63	1,725.00	177	3,059.00	293	1,437.50	389	80,500.00	495	1,035.00	583	5,290.00	656	1,380.00	731	1,265.00
64	747.50	178	7,475.00	294	2,530.00	392	17,250.00	498	2,127.50	584	603.75	657	920.00	732	1,495.00
65	2,530.00	184	1,322.50	295	29,900.00	394	16,100.00	499	2,645.00	585	3,220.00	658	1,035.00	733	1,380.00
70	1,150.00	191	21,850.00	296	4,830.00	396	3,680.00	500	575.00	586	1,150.00	659	977.50	734	977.50
73	1,840.00	192	1,437.50	297	661.25	397	17,250.00	505	1,725.00	587	1,380.00	660	1,380.00	735	6,900.00
76	3,162.50	193	2,242.50	298	603.75	398	4,312.50	506	1,380.00	588	1,380.00	664	1,150.00	737	2,940.00
77	862.50	194	1,667.50	299	2,990.00	399	1,380.00	507	1,495.00	589	1,782.50	662	1,552.50	738	3,565.00
79	920.00	195	8,625.00	301	3,680.00	400	11,500.00	508	5,060.00	590	13,800.00	663	747.50	739	1,610.00
80	1,380.00	197	1,840.00	302	1,897.50	401	2,875.00	510	11,500.00	591	2,415.00	664	1,035.00	740	1,092.50

BOX 1804 • WOLFEBORO, NH 03894 • 866-811-1804 • 603-569-0823 • FAX: 603-569-3875

All prices listed include the 15% buyer's fee

LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE
741	1,265.00	852	2,012.50	947	954.50	1040	4,887.50	1096	4,600.00	1149	1,495.00	1229	4,370.00	1330	2,300.00
742	1,150.00	853	862.50	948	1,495.00	1041	1,265.00	1097	1,150.00	1150	4,945.00	1230	948.75	1331	6,095.00
743	931.50	854	2,760.00	949	1,265.00	1044	2,070.00	1098	1,322.50	1151	1,610.00	1232	3,450.00	1332	2,760.00
744	920.00	855	977.50	950	1,610.00	1045	10,350.00	1099	4,945.00	1152	10,350.00	1233	126,500.00	1333	701.50
745	920.00	856	1,840.00	951	4,945.00	1046	3,335.00	1100	805.00	1153	1,840.00	1234	37,950.00	1335	4,140.00
747	5,520.00	859	1,380.00	954	690.00	1047	1,955.00	1101	6,900.00	1154	575.00	1235	41,400.00	1336	1,036.15
748	1,265.00	861	690.00	955	977.50	1048	2,530.00	1102	1,495.00	1155	3,220.00	1236	29,900.00	1337	2,645.00
749	948.75	864	2,530.00	956	3,450.00	1049	2,070.00	1103	3,450.00	1156	632.50	1237	19,550.00	1338	5,175.00
750	1,610.00	866	1,380.00	957	1,150.00	1050	862.50	1104	3,220.00	1157	9,200.00	1238	19,550.00	1339	977.50
753	3,680.00	867	1,092.50	958	7,015.00	1052	80,500.00	1105	2,760.00	1158	1,610.00	1239	10,350.00	1340	747.50
754	862.50	868	5,750.00	959	6,095.00	1054	1,380.00	1106	20,700.00	1159	603.75	1240	77,625.00	1341	1,437.50
755	2,817.50	870	690.00	960	46,000.00	1055	1,725.00	1108	517.50	1160	2,990.00	1241	12,650.00	1342	1,610.00
756	2,645.00	871	488.75	961	55,200.00	1056	1,035.00	1110	1,380.00	1161	1,380.00	1242	25,300.00	1343	3,795.00
757	1,265.00	872	8,050.00	962	57,500.00	1057	1,955.00	1111	16,100.00	1162	8,050.00	1243	1,840.00	1348	8,625.00
758	1,035.00	873	1,265.00	963	2,760.00	1058	6,325.00	1112	25,300.00	1163	1,265.00	1244	7,245.00	1349	8,625.00
760	2,760.00	874	4,082.50	964	483.00	1059	2,990.00	1113	21,850.00	1164	2,300.00	1245	977.50	1350	6,325.00
761	2,530.00	876	1,380.00	965	287.50	1060	1,726.15	1114	5,520.00	1165	1,495.00	1246	1,322.50	1352	1,265.00
764	2,472.50	878	632.50	966	5,750.00	1061	1,265.00	1115	5,290.00	1166	776.25	1247	40,250.00	1354	2,415.00
765	3,450.00	879	3,450.00	967	1,840.00	1062	862.50	1117	3,392.50	1167	1,840.00	1248	2,012.50	1355	3,680.00
766	1,725.00	880	977.50	969	2,760.00	1063	1,380.00	1118	2,415.00	1168	3,220.00	1250	1,437.50	1357	1,495.00
767	690.00	881	1,035.00	970	10,925.00	1064	1,955.00	1119	5,520.00	1169	632.50	1252	1,840.00	1358	1,782.50
768	3,680.00	882	4,600.00	971	3,680.00	1065	1,610.00	1120	10,465.00	1170	8,510.00	1253	2,875.00	1359	1,380.00
769	4,715.00	883	3,680.00	972	4,370.00	1066	5,290.00	1122	1,265.00	1171	5,290.00	1255	2,415.00	1361	1,322.50
770	1,725.00	884	759.00	973	1,437.50	1067	3,680.00	1123	18,026.25	1172	1,782.50	1256	18,400.00	1362	1,265.00
771	3,450.00	885	2,185.00	974	1,265.00	1069	4,600.00	1125	1,265.00	1173	1,380.00	1257	1,150.00	1364	2,300.00
772	1,150.00	886	488.75	976	7,762.50	1070	1,150.00	1126	14,950.00	1174	5,750.00	1259	1,840.00	1365	1,380.00
774	1,552.50	888	920.00	978	4,025.00	1071	1,610.00	1127	632.50	1175	3,220.00	1262	1,840.00	1366	1,840.00
775	1,150.00	890	1,725.00	979	2,530.00	1072	1,380.00	1128	253,000.00	1177	10,925.00	1263	4,140.00	1367	1,840.00
776	5,750.00	891	862.50	982	33,350.00	1073	16,100.00	1129	1,495.00	1178	1,150.00	1264	1,265.00	1368	3,335.00
779	3,105.00	892	1,495.00	983	3,910.00	1074	92,000.00	1130	920.00	1179	8,050.00	1268	2,070.00	1369	2,415.00
781	1,610.00	893	805.00	984	9,200.00	1075	2,760.00	1132	4,600.00	1181	2,185.00	1269	26,450.00	1371	33,350.00
782	1,840.00	894	4,600.00	985	1,840.00	1076	7,820.00	1133	33,350.00	1182	1,955.00	1272	3,680.00	1372	28,750.00
783	747.50	895	2,530.00	986	879.75	1077	9,487.50	1134	1,610.00	1183	6,670.00	1274	2,070.00	1373	24,150.00
784	2,990.00	896	14,375.00	987	2,185.00	1079	14,950.00	1137	2,645.00	1184	8,337.50	1277	1,725.00	1374	16,100.00
785	3,450.00	897	437.00	988	258.75	1081	3,450.00	1138	1,150.00	1185	1,840.00	1278	1,150.00	1376	1,265.00
787	1,150.00	898	5,750.00	989	1,069.50	1084	2,530.00	1139	1,380.00	1186	9,200.00	1279	10,350.00	1377	1,437.50
788	517.50	899	8,625.00	990	776.25	1085	4,140.00	1140	14,375.00	1187	2,300.00	1280	718.75	1378	1,035.00
790	4,140.00	900	6,900.00	991	862.50	1086	1,610.00	1141	7,245.00	1188	2,185.00	1282	1,150.00	1379	3,450.00
791	2,070.00	901	5,750.00	992	1,265.00	1087	920.00	1142	5,865.00	1189	2,530.00	1283	2,645.00	1380	1,380.00
792	2,185.00	902	2,645.00	993	2,415.00	1088	6,900.00	1143	1,610.00	1190	1,840.00	1284	1,495.00	1381	3,450.00
793	9,487.50	903	5,405.00	994	1,667.50	1091	2,070.00	1144	2,300.00	1191	2,185.00	1285	2,760.00	1382	3,450.00
794	3,335.00	904	8,337.50	995	4,370.00	1092	4,026.15	1145	5,980.00	1192	2,070.00	1286	2,760.00	1383	2,300.00
795	2,990.00	905	5,405.00	996	2,990.00	1093	9,545.00	1146	17,250.00	1193	2,185.00	1287	2,990.00	1384	2,070.00
796	3,450.00	906	8,050.00	997	4,140.00	1094	2,415.00	1147	1,955.00	1194	2,300.00	1288	2,875.00	1385	2,760.00
797	2,875.00	907	977.50	998	1,035.00	1095	2,185.00	1148	4,370.00	1195	2,185.00	1289	2,760.00	1387	1,380.00
798	23,000.00	908	2,760.00	999	805.00	ANR AUCTION SCHEDULE December 5-7, 2005 BALTIMORE, MARYLAND January 3, 2006 ORLANDO, FLORIDA Now Accepting Consignments March 14-15, 2006 BALTIMORE, MARYLAND Now Accepting Consignments May 12, 2006 ATLANTA, GEORGIA Now Accepting Consignments June 21-23, 2006 CHICAGO, ILLINOIS Now Accepting Consignments				1196	2,156.25	1290	1,495.00	1388	6,612.50
800	1,725.00	909	5,290.00	1000	977.50					1197	2,185.00	1291	2,875.00	1391	1,150.00
803	2,012.50	910	3,220.00	1001	1,955.00					1198	1,840.00	1293	1,611.15	1392	2,185.00
804	2,300.00	911	14,950.00	1002	3,680.00					1199	2,127.50	1295	6,325.00	1393	1,552.50
810	4,370.00	912	17,250.00	1003	10,925.00					1200	2,156.25	1296	17,250.00	1394	2,530.00
811	4,600.00	913	7,762.50	1004	1,840.00					1201	1,840.00	1297	5,290.00	1396	1,380.00
813	1,265.00	914	4,140.00	1005	2,070.00					1202	1,782.50	1299	833.75	1397	1,265.00
814	11,212.50	916	4,025.00	1007	3,680.00					1203	6,555.00	1300	2,875.00	1398	1,035.00
817	5,520.00	918	2,530.00	1008	4,370.00					1204	6,900.00	1301	115,000.00	1400	3,737.50
818	7,475.00	919	920.00	1009	1,380.00					1205	1,725.00	1302	109,250.00	1401	6,900.00
819	6,325.00	920	552.00	1010	12,075.00					1206	747.50	1303	862.50	1402	2,300.00
821	4,830.00	921	1,092.50	1012	2,760.00					1207	28,750.00	1304	1,150.00	1403	1





THE C.L. LEE SALE

INCLUDING
THE ALLISON PARK
COLLECTION PART II

SEPTEMBER 18, 2005
LOEWS BEVERLY HILLS HOTEL
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

AMERICAN
NUMISMATIC RARITIES

THE C.L. LEE SALE

INCLUDING

THE ALLISON PARK COLLECTION PART II

THE C.L. LEE SPECIMEN OF THE
FAMOUS 1854-S QUARTER EAGLE RARITY



LOT 1128

SEPTEMBER 18, 2005

LOEWS BEVERLY HILLS HOTEL

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA



AMERICAN NUMISMATIC RARITIES, LLC



AMERICAN NUMISMATIC RARITIES, LLC

PO Box 1804 • Wolfeboro, NH 03894

866-811-1804 • 603-569-0823

Fax: 603-569-3875 • auctions@anrcoins.com

anrcoins.com

Copyright © 2005 American Numismatic Rarities, LLC • All rights reserved

Licensed auctioneers: Christine Karstedt • Frank Van Valen

THE SESSION

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 2005

1:00 PM (PACIFIC TIME)

STUDIO 360

LOEWS BEVERLY HILLS HOTEL

1224 SOUTH BEVERWIL DRIVE

LOS ANGELES, CA 90035

310-277-2800

LOT VIEWING

SCREENING ROOM

LOEWS BEVERLY HILLS HOTEL

FRIDAY • SEPTEMBER 16

12:00 noon - 7:00 pm

SATURDAY • SEPTEMBER 17

9:00 am - 6:00 pm

SUNDAY • SEPTEMBER 18

9:00 am - 5:00 pm

LOT PICK-UP

SCREENING ROOM

LOEWS BEVERLY HILLS HOTEL

MONDAY • SEPTEMBER 19

9:00 am - 11:30 am

To insure we receive your bids:

Please have mail and fax bids
to us by:

NOON, Eastern Time
Friday, September 16, 2005.

There will be pre-sale and live
bidding available
on the internet at
www.anrcoins.com

Pre-registration for live in-
ternet bidding is required by
Saturday, September 17, 2005.

Prices Realized

Prices realized will be posted on the
internet soon after the sale. See www.anrcoins.com

A printed list of prices realized will be
sent to all subscribers approximately 30
days after the sale.

For prices realized by phone:
Call 603-569-0823. Limit 10 lots
per caller.

American Numismatic Rarities'

AUCTION SCHEDULE

October 6, 2005

Atlanta, Georgia

December 5-7, 2005

Baltimore, Maryland

Now Accepting Consignments

January 3, 2006

Orlando, Florida

Now Accepting Consignments

March 14-15, 2006

Baltimore, Maryland

Now Accepting Consignments

May 12, 2006

Atlanta, Georgia

Now Accepting Consignments

June 21-23, 2006

Chicago, Illinois

Now Accepting Consignments

November 7-8, 2006

Baltimore, Maryland

Now Accepting Consignments

AMERICAN NUMISMATIC RARITIES, LLC

Box 1804 • Wolfeboro, NH 03894

Toll-Free: 866-811-1804 • Fax: 603-569-3875

www.anrcoins.com • email: auctions@anrcoins.com

THE PEOPLE

of American Numismatic Rarities

President: Christine Karstedt

Numismatic Director: Q. David Bowers

AUCTION

Dr. Richard A. Bagg, *Consignments*

John Pack, *Consignments*

Frank Van Valen, *Senior Numismatist*

John J. Kraljevich, *Numismatic Research*

Beth O. Piper, *Numismatist*

Cynthia LaCarbonara, *Auction Coordinator*

GRAPHICS

Jennifer Meers

Christine Metcalfe

Jenna V. King

FINANCIAL

Laurel A. Morrill

AUCTIONEERS

Christine Karstedt

Frank Van Valen

SALES

Melissa Karstedt

PHOTOGRAPHY

Douglas Plasencia

CUSTOMER SERVICE

Georgie Babalis

Andrew Bowers

Jenna V. King

Vicki L. Martin

Pam Roberts

Mary Tocci

Jeremy Wiggin



Christine Karstedt serves as our *President* and handles our Marketing and Publicity with unbridled enthusiasm. A fixture at numismatic conventions and auctions for over a decade, Chris has built a vast network of industry contacts during her extensive career. Chris' unique ability to attract worldwide attention to the sale of numismatic material placed her at the epicenter of the marketing of the \$100

million treasure of the S.S. *Central America*. Chris has worked with numismatic trade publications as well as the mainstream press since she initially started in the numismatic industry with Bowers and Merena. While there she structured the publicity for the sales of the Eliasberg Collection, the Bass Collection, the Norweb Collection of Canadian coins and countless other events. At American Numismatic Rarities she has coordinated the worldwide publicity for such auctions as the Haig A. Koshkarian Collection, the Oliver Jung Collection, and the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection of World Gold Coins. Her unstinting and tireless efforts help consignors receive the highest possible prices for their coins. Chris is deeply involved with day-to-day operations and is our lead auctioneer.

Q. David Bowers, Numismatic Director for American Numismatic Rarities, is perhaps the best-known and most noteworthy numismatist of the last 50 years. Beginning in 1953, Dave's contributions to numismatics have continued uninterrupted and unabated to the present day. His work with rare coins is so voluminous and so extraordinary that he was named by *CoinAge* magazine as one of the

"Numismatists of the Century." Dave's dedication to the hobby and his lifelong interest in rare coins, along with his pursuit of scholarly knowledge, have made him one of the most honored and revered numismatists of all time. Dave is the only person to have served as president of both the Professional Numismatists Guild (1977-1979) and the American Numismatic Association (1983-1985). Dave is the most prolific numismatic author of our generation, having produced more than 40 works, mostly written in the field of rare coins. From the Professional Numismatists Guild, he has received the coveted Friedberg Award a record seven times! During his illustrious career, Dave has catalogued and sold at public auction many of the finest and most valuable and important collections ever assembled.





Dr. Richard A. Bagg, *Director of Auction Consignments*, is a nationally known rare coin expert and scholar with 30 years of auction experience and has served as Auction Director for nearly two decades under the tutelage of Q. David Bowers. In the course of his celebrated career, Rick has processed several hundred million dollars worth of rare coins at auction for thousands of collectors, institutions, executors, dealers, and investors. Rick shows an impressive degree of expertise and consummate knowledge of numismatics with few parallels. As a numismatic scholar, Rick has provided information to over a dozen standard reference sources, conducted substantive research for the *Official ANA Grading Standards for United States Coins* and edited a book entitled *Grading Coins*. He has also written numerous articles that have appeared in numismatic trade publications including *The Numismatist* where he won a Heath Literary Award.

John M. Pack, our *Associate Director of Auction Consignments*, has been involved in numismatics for over 20 years. John's enthusiasm for all aspects of numismatics, and his sincere approach, guarantees that every consignment will be presented to its finest advantage so as to provide the highest possible prices realized. In addition to working with auction consignors, John catalogues currency for the firm. While at Bowers and Merena, John's cataloguing talent was widely recognized for several record setting presentations of U.S. paper money highlighted by the world-renowned collections of Bass and Rich. In addition, he was selected to compose the currency chapter of the *Harry W. Bass, Jr. Museum Sylloge*.

Frank Van Valen, our *Senior Numismatist*, is one of America's best known numismatic personalities. Widely praised for over two decades for his numismatic cataloguing, Frank's byline has appeared in dozens of the most important catalogues ever written including the Norweb Collection sale and specialized collections, like the Texas Collection of California Fractional Gold and the historic coin collection of Commodore Matthew C. Perry. Frank has contributed to the last 16 editions of *A Guide Book of United States Coins* and his writing talents have earned him the recognition of the Numismatic Literary Guild. Frank has an expert understanding of the intricacies of all American coinage in addition to many other numismatic fields.

John J. Kraljevich, Jr., serves as our *Director of Numismatic Research*. A numismatic prodigy since preadolescence, John's insightful and historical contributions to our catalogues add value and interest to numismatic material in our sales. An expert on early American coinage, Numismatic Americana, and the technical aspects of minting technology, John has taught seminars hosted by the American Numismatic Association, the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation and is a columnist in the ANA magazine, *The Numismatist*. The Numismatic Literary Guild recognized John's cataloguing of the Lucien LaRiviere Collection, the first \$1 million collection of American medals ever sold at auction, with its highest cataloging award for tokens and medals. A frequent consultant to museums and institutions, John

catalogues many of our important offerings and enjoys working directly with our consignors. John was a recent recipient of the ANA's coveted Heath Literary Award for an article on the coins of pre-federal New York, and serves as an officer of the Numismatic Bibliomania Society and the Medal Collectors of America.

Beth Piper began her career in numismatics at Bowers and Merena and worked 18 years with that firm. In that time, she earned the distinction of having spent more continuous years working under the direction of Q. David Bowers than any other individual. One of her primary jobs is processing and proofreading auction lots and the final compilation of data files for catalogues. Her work with great numismatic auction sales is extensive and includes landmark offerings such as the collections of the Norweb family, Eliasberg, Bass and Childs, among over 100 other sales.

Cynthia LaCarbonara coordinates all aspects of our live auction sales. From working with consignor reserves, verification of opening values, and lot assignments, to reconciliation and finalization of all bidding and purchase records, Cynthia is an integral part of the system of checks and balances that make every auction sale a smoothly functioning success. She led the Bowers and Merena auction team that sold such great collections as those of Eliasberg, Childs, and Bass, a few highlights among dozens of important auction sales. A prominent figure at auction sales, Cynthia is well recognized by dealers and collectors alike.

Laurel Morrill manages our accounting department, handling all receivable and payable accounts for our auctions, direct sales, and subscriptions. It is her organized and efficient approach that guarantees each transfer of funds is correct and done promptly. Laurel has significant experience with the unique accounting requirements of a great numismatic auction firm. For over 16 years, she was an integral part of the accounting department of Bowers and Merena. While there, she participated in the accounting duties that promptly paid thousands of auction consignors hundreds of millions of dollars in settlement funds, an experience that makes her uniquely qualified.

Doug Plasencia manages our photography department and personally takes all of the coin photographs that appear in our auction catalogues, on our website, and in our other publications. He has been a professional numismatic photographer for many years, perfecting his skills with Bowers and Merena. In his career, he has photographed many of the most important numismatic collections ever formed and sold, including those of Eliasberg, Bass, Childs, among others. To his further credit, he was selected by the California Gold Marketing Group to do photography of the gold ingots recovered from the *S.S. Central America*, he photographed the Jay Roe Collection of California fractional gold coins to illustrate the most recent edition of the Breen-Gillio reference, and he was selected to photograph the Bass Core Collection by the Bass Research Foundation. His highly acclaimed work appears in the Bass Sylloge.



Jennifer Meers leads our graphic arts department. In her 13 years with Bowers and Merena, Jennifer developed an eye for professional catalogue design that is unparalleled in numismatics. She is responsible for all auction catalogue layout. In her career, she has put together many award-winning auction catalogues, books, and other publications. Among her most notable achievements are the auction catalogues for such famous collections as those of Eliasberg, Champa, Bass, and Childs among over 100 others, many of which earned Catalogue of the Year awards from the Numismatic Literary Guild. Book credits include the landmark works, *A California Gold Rush History featuring the treasure from the S.S. Central America*, and the *Harry W. Bass, Jr. Museum Sylloge*. Further, she carefully proofreads all of our publications and she contributes to our publicity campaigns in developing many of our finest advertisements and brochures.

Melissa Karstedt works with clients in our direct sales department, with the active support of our team of well-respected numismatists. She maintains our coin inventory and supervises our Monthly Acquisition Program, which assists clients with building fine collections by way of budgeted monthly coin purchases, with each coin is carefully and specifically selected by our numismatists to fit the collector's interests and preferences. Melissa began working in numismatics at Bowers and Merena, working in the Direct Sales department with numerous clients. She is also a valued member of our on-site auction team and eagerly assists clients at our bourse tables at the many coin conventions she regularly attends. She brings great enthusiasm to American Numismatic Rarities, and looks forward to receiving every call from our many clients worldwide.

Andrew Bowers manages our website content and coordinates editorial material for all of our publications. He is involved with the processing of auction consignments from our consignors. He assists in our retail operations, from putting coins in stock, to tracking our inventory. He brings a great deal of enthusiasm to ANR. Being part of a numismatic and collector-oriented family, Andrew has grown to appreciate the various nuances of the collector. He has attended many coin conventions and ANA seminars and has traveled extensively with our company to gather coins for "want lists" and assist with our auctions.

Vicki L. Martin heads our personnel and operations department. She coordinates our on-site auction arrangements and is responsible for providing safe and secure transportation of valuable coin collections to the sales. Vicki supervises the many administrative matters at our office from coin and health insurance to computers and their programs. Vicki's strong organizational skills and detail-oriented background have earned her high accolades over her 20 years experience handling personnel and operational issues with the companies with which she has been associated.



Pamela Roberts began her career in numismatic auctions with Bowers and Merena Galleries in August, 2000 and worked at both their Wolfeboro and Louisiana locations until recently moving back to New England, at which time, she became an integral part of the auction staff. At American Numismatic Rarities, Pam coordinates between consignors, cataloguers, and our graphics department, assists with essential consignment paperwork, and is responsible for much of our internal processing of auction lots, as well as proofreading. She will also be present at many of our live auction sales, working closely with Cynthia LaCarbonara.

Mary Tocci directs our shipping and receiving department, handling nearly every package and item of mail that enters or leaves our offices, a position vital to the security of all of our incoming and outgoing packages. She began a career with Bowers and Merena in April 1983, and aside from one brief interlude, worked for Q. David Bowers for 19 years in total. Mary also has an excellent rapport with many collectors, having spent years working with clients in subscription maintenance and publication sales.

Christine Metcalfe is an integral part of our Graphics and Photography departments. After two years with Bowers and Merena, she worked as a graphic designer in Pittsburgh at a real estate marketing firm. She has recently joined American Numismatic Rarities, where her graphic design, proofreading, and photography skills will contribute to our auction catalogues, as well as our other fine publications.

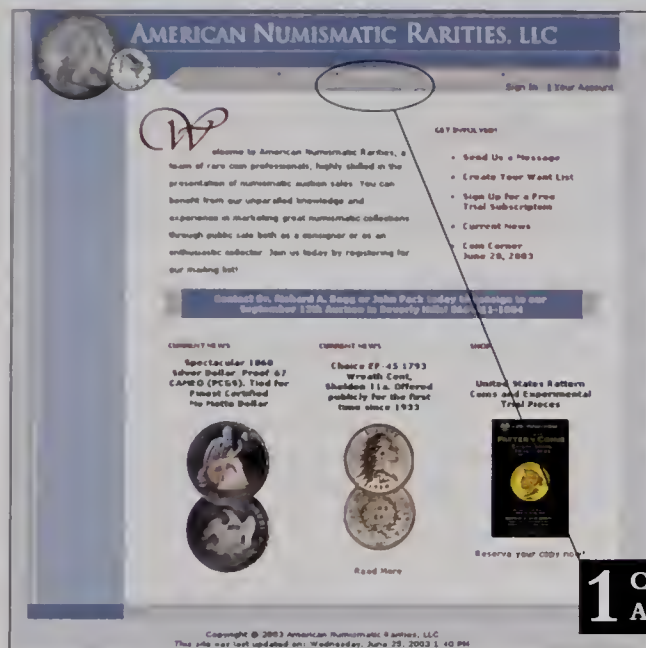
Georgie Babalis is well-known in the numismatic auction field, as she is often the first person to greet collectors and dealers as they register to bid at the auction venue. Her enthusiasm for American Numismatic Rarities and the numismatic hobby, as well as her friendly smile and sincere interest in people, insures that participating in person at an ANR auction is an enjoyable experience.

Jenna V. King is the friendly voice you hear when you call American Numismatic Rarities. She comes to us with several years of experience working in the coin field, having begun her career at Bowers and Merena where she assisted in photography and graphics, and in catalogue production. As an accomplished photographer, Jenna also lends her talents to the graphics and photography departments at American Numismatic Rarities.

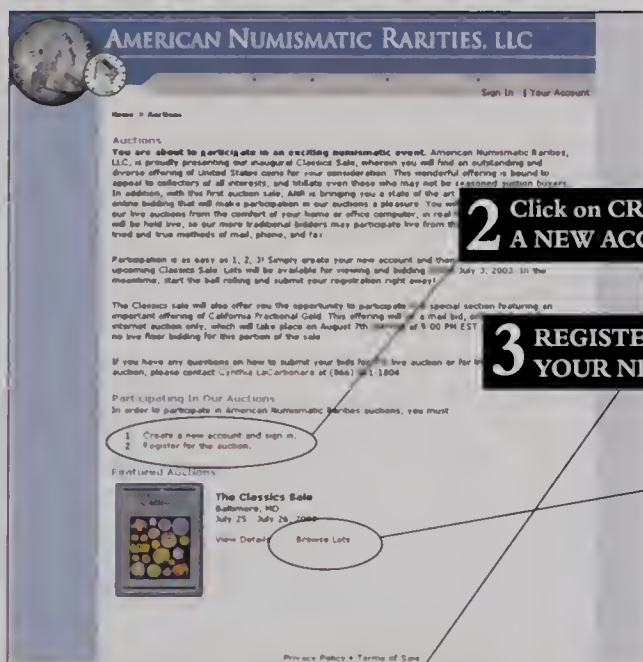
Jeremy Wiggin wears many hats at American Numismatic Rarities from shipping and receiving to supervision and maintenance of our computer systems. He spent nearly three years at Bowers and Merena, during which time he was responsible for inventory control and shipping of thousands of catalogues, books and other publications.

Guide to PRE-SALE ONLINE BIDDING

Visit our website at www.anrcoins.com to register and bid in the C.L. Lee Sale. Once you have a user name and password, you can browse lots from the sale, view photographs of the coins, and place bids. Follow the instructions listed in Steps 1-6 to place your bids over the internet *before* the sale begins.



1 Click on AUCTIONS

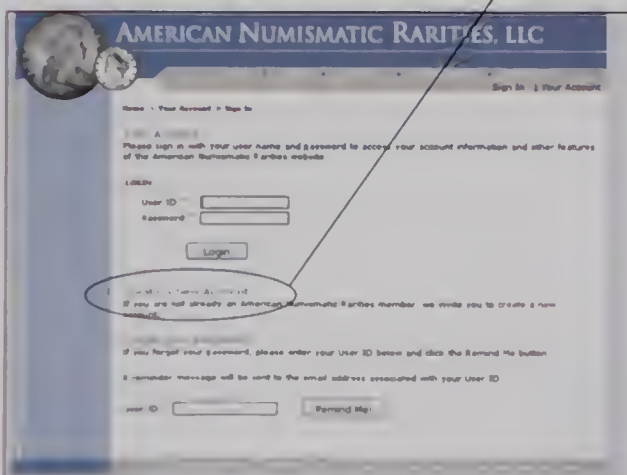
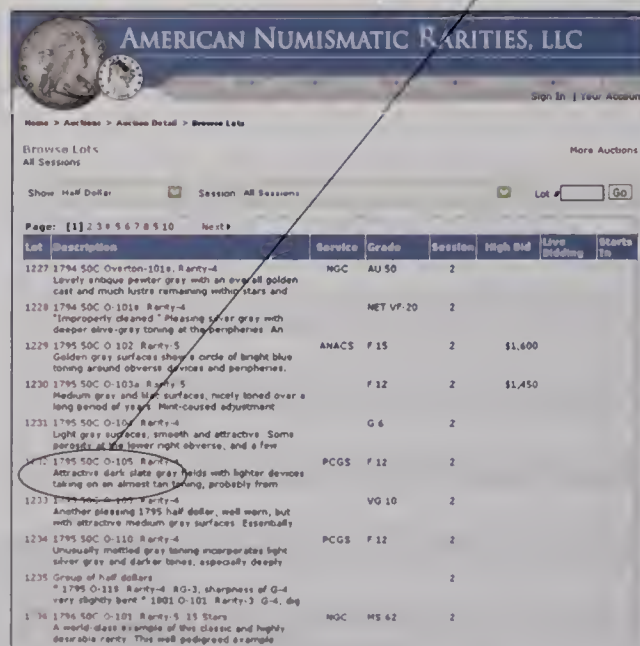


2 Click on CREATE A NEW ACCOUNT

3 REGISTER AND CREATE YOUR NEW ACCOUNT

4 Return to auctions page. Click on BROWSE LOTS

5 Click on lots you wish to view or bid on



AMERICAN NUMISMATIC RARITIES, LLC

Home > Auctions > Auction Detail > Browse Lots > Lot Detail

ITEM: 1797 0-101a, Rarity-S, 15 Stars, MS-66 (NGC)

76 Watch Item

1797 50C 15 Stars

MS-66 (NGC)

\$200,000.00

\$966,000.00

Show Reverse Large Photos

Move your mouse over the image to see the details.

"Live Bidding" and "Starts In" times are approximate.

DESCRIPTION

1797 0-101a, Rarity-S, 15 Stars, MS-66 (NGC).

Type and designer: 1796-1797 Draped Bust, Small Eagle. By Robert Scot.

In 1988 when the collection of Ambassador and Mrs. R. Henry Norweb was offered by Bowers and Merena, the 1797 half dollar was one of its foremost features—a coin of a lifetime, a piece of legendary importance. The buyer was Dr. Koshlan, who was justifiably proud of it, receiving congratulations on the spot from Dave Bowers and others of the company. In the intervening 15 years—time flies—the piece has been comfortably cared for in the Koshlan Collection. Now again it is offered for sale.

It is appropriate at this point to repeat verbatim the description under which it was offered in the Norweb Collection:

"Although among Draped Bust obverse, small eagle reverse half dollars of 1796-1797, a few prooflike 1796 pieces, the year earlier, exist—indeed, refer to Lot 3024 [in the 1988 Norweb sale]—in Uncirculated preservation, never mind being prooflike, the 1797 half dollar is virtually unknown. Here is a marvelous exception, a classic coin which will be forever remembered as one of the great legendary rarities of the Norweb Collection."

To add to that, we might add that this piece displays reflective, lustrous surfaces that exhibit a rich panoply of old toning, predominantly gold and silver gray with areas of deep violet and blue on the right side of the obverse and near the base of the reverse. A curved lintel is present above Liberty's cleavage. Were this coin not rare, it would still be beautiful—the frosty devices stand out from the prooflike fields in fully realized detail, the toning is original and as it was at the time of the 1988 Norweb sale, the fields are free of all but the most minor contact points, the finer details of the die such as Liberty's hair and the eagle's feathers are neatly rendered, and the invariable adjustment marks are reserved to the obverse reverse periphery with no interruption of the general devices as is often seen on this type. Speaking of this type, it is without any question the rarest type of the entire American silver series, a great challenge more often than not entirely omitted from type sets and when included often found in scratched—even holed—condition. The very fact that the piece representing this type in the Hap Koshlan Collection is either the finest known specimen or bid for that honor with one other example speaks volumes about this notable set. Although an occasional prooflike half dollar of 1796 is found in Mint State condition, the same cannot be said for these dated 1797. Only a few pieces of Mint State quality are known, with only the former Lelan Rogers coin—a piece that brought over \$500,000 at public sale in 1995—in close competition with this one for finest known honors. The present Norweb specimen is further pedigreed to Stack's November 1955 sale of the Baldenhofer Collection, where it was described as:

"1797, a superb example of this very rare date. The finest striking we have ever seen. We cannot conceive that this specimen could be as excellent. The coin was purchased as a Proof, however to conservatively grade it we will call it prooflike surface, definitely one of the first coins to leave the dies. Perfectly centered at deep milling, perfect color. All the requisites that the advanced and critical collector desires... a real prize!"

That description, written before many of the present generation of collectors were even born, is as accurate as ever. This example is the prize of the Koshlan type set and, quite simply, one of the most desirable 18th-century U.S. coins extant. Perhaps more words would be tantamount to gilding the lily, except that we should note that in 2004 there are many more buyers of high quality coins than there were in either 1955 or 1988. Accordingly, we expect competition to be intense, if not downright fierce, and deservedly so. Who knows—perhaps a generation will again pass before this memorable piece crosses the auction block.

From Stack's sale of the Baldenhofer Collection, November 1955, Lot 676; Auctions by Bowers and Merena's sale of the Norweb Collection, November 1988, Lot 3027.

Please log in to place a bid

User ID:

Password:

Login

6 Login with user ID and Password to place your bids

**LIVE
ONLINE
BIDDING
AVAILABLE**
Pre-registration required
at www.anrcoins.com

Guide to LIVE ONLINE BIDDING

We also offer the option of live online bidding during the auction. However, you must pre-register by noon, Saturday, September 17, 2005 to take advantage of this service. When the live auction begins, one click will take you to the live bidding screen below. When your lot becomes active, you may enter a proxy bid or "InstaBid" as the lot is being auctioned on the floor. The computer lets you know your bidding status.

For more information on live bidding, or to pre-register visit anrcoins.com or call 866-811-1804.

When the live auction begins, pre-registered bidders may access live bidding with a click!

American Numismatic Rarities, LLC

Prev Lot | Lot# | Next Lot

Lot 95 is now live

Lot #95: 1806 1/2C C-2, B-1.

Grade: VF 20 (PCGS)

Live Bidding: Tuesday, February 3, 2004 1:37:54 (approx.)

Starts In: LIVE

Current Bid: \$0.00 (0 bids)

Refresh

Help

Your Bidder #: 1001

Current Bid: \$0.00

Bid Increment: \$0.00

Your Bid: (\$434.00 min.)

Proxy Bid

Straight Bid

*Insta*Bid*

Bidder #	Source	Date	Amount

American Numismatic Rarities, LLC

Prev Lot | Lot# | Next Lot

Lot #95: 1806 1/2C C-2, B-1.

Grade: VF 20 (PCGS)

Live Bidding: Wednesday, January 14, 2004 1:37:40 (approx.)

Starts In: LIVE

Current Bid: \$0.00 (0 bids)

Refresh

Help

Bidder #	Source	Date	Amount

← your most recent bid ← your older bids

Your bid is a legally binding contract. By placing a bid, you are agreeing to our Terms of Sale.

Place a bid only if you are serious about purchasing the coin.

Copyright © 2003 American Numismatic Rarities, LLC

www.anrcoins.com

THE TERMS OF SALE

1 This sale is by public auction conducted by licensed auctioneer(s). The bids will be for specific lots which will be opened for bidding in numerical order. In the event that bids for the same amount are received for the same lot, the winning bid will be the earliest received. The decision of the Auctioneer as to identity of the winning bidder shall be final. Any person submitting bids on behalf of a corporation or any other entity agrees to be personally liable for payment of the purchase price and any related charges as well as responsible for the performance of all buyer obligations under these terms of sale. No "buy" or unlimited bids will be accepted. No bids will be accepted from minors.

2 American Numismatic Rarities, LLC, (subsequently referred to as ANR in the Terms of Sale) reserves the right to postpone or cancel the auction without notice in its sole discretion. Any lot may be withdrawn by ANR without notice prior to it being opened for bidding. Neither ANR nor the consignor shall be liable for any costs or damages arising from either the withdrawal of material at the auction or the delay or cancellation of the auction.

3 The purchase price shall be sum of the winning bid and a buyer's premium of 15% of the amount of the winning bid. The purchase price shall be paid in full prior to delivery of the lot absent other arrangements between the successful bidder and ANR. The decision to extend a line of credit and the decision to withdraw a previously authorized line of credit shall be within the sole discretion of ANR. ANR reserves the right to deny participation in the auction if, in ANR's sole discretion, the bidder's prior business dealings with ANR have been unsatisfactory.

4 Payment shall be by cash in United States funds or checks drawn on United States banks. Purchases up to \$10,000 may be charged to a credit card (MasterCard, Visa, AmEx, Discover). The purchase price shall be paid upon delivery of the lot or receipt of our invoice for the lot, whichever occurs first. All associated costs for the delivery of the lot such as handling, shipping, insurance, and related charges will be added to the purchase price for lots not picked up after the auction by the winning bidder. On any account not paid within the prescribed terms of sale, ANR reserves

the right to extend credit and to impose periodic finance charges at the rate of 1-1/2% per month (18% per annum) on the unpaid balance. By bidding in the sale, the bidder grants to ANR a security interest in all numismatic material purchased by the bidder, amounts due the bidder by ANR, and any numismatic material of the bidder possessed by ANR to secure the payment of any present or future indebtedness of the bidder to ANR and authorizes ANR to file a financing statement without the bidder's signature. The buyer agrees not to sell, pledge, or hypothecate the lots purchased until paid in full. If the account is referred to an attorney for collection, the buyer agrees to pay all costs, including attorneys' fees, with interest accruing on the balance, until fully paid, at the specified rate.

5 Bidders shall be responsible for all taxes due as a result of their purchases.

6 Title does not pass from the consignor to the successful bidder until the purchase price for the lot has been paid in full. The risk of loss is on the buyer once the lot is either in transit to the successful bidder or in their possession.

7 ANR reserves the right to establish the opening bid for any lot, to establish bidding increments, and to refuse any bid. ANR reserves the right to place bids on behalf of the consignor up to the amount of a reserve price established by the consignor. ANR will not accept a reserve price from a consignor above the high estimated value shown in the catalog for the auction and any exceptions to this rule will be announced at the auction prior to the opening of bidding on the material. ANR shall make reasonable efforts to properly enter and execute bids received by mail or by other means. However, ANR shall not be liable for any errors for incorrectly entered or incorrectly executed bids.

8 Bidders are responsible for their bids including any errors they may make in placing bids. All bids shall be in even dollar amounts and any bids not in whole dollar amounts will be rounded to the next highest dollar. All bid sheets must be signed, and ANR reserves the right to not accept unsigned bid sheets.

9 All items offered in this auction catalog are guaranteed to be genuine. Buyer agrees that except for questions of authenticity, there is not right of return for any reason whatsoever for any coin certified by any third party certification service. Further, Buyer agrees that except for questions of authenticity, there is not right of return lots nor shall ANR accept any returned lots from any floor bidder or any bidder who examined the lots prior to the sale. Mail, FAX and Internet bidders may make return requests within three days of the receipt of the lot. Coins must be returned to ANR's offices in Wolfeboro, N.H. within 30 days from the date of the auction. Any coin which has been physically altered or which has been removed from its container or holder shall not be returnable nor accepted by ANR.

10 Bidders by accepting these terms of sale acknowledge that the grading of coins is a subjective process for describing the relative ranking of coins as to their condition. Consequently, the language used to describe any coin in this catalog, including but not limited to the grading of such coin, are statements of subjective opinion by the ANR staff. No warranty, whether expressed or implied, including the warranty of merchantability, is made with respect to any coin contained in this catalog. In the event of a typographical error or other error, ANR reserves the right to withdraw any item from the auction with or without notice, to correct the error by verbal announcement before the lot is opened for bidding or, if the error is discovered after the auction, to refund the successful bidder's funds without further obligation. The maximum obligation of ANR to any bidder shall be the purchase price for any lot in dispute or for which a refund or adjustment is made for any reason.

11 ANR acts as an auctioneer to sell coins for the various consignors. Therefore, no claims of any kind can be considered by ANR after settlements, which occur 45 days after the auction, have been made with the consignors. Any dispute after the settlement date except

for reasons of authenticity, is to be resolved strictly by discussions between the successful bidder and consignor.

12 Cash advances may have been made to some consignors in anticipation of auction proceeds. ANR may consign items to this auction and may participate as a bidder. ANR or the consignor may bid for their own account at the auction and may have information not otherwise available to the bidders regarding reserves, bid values, and other material facts relating to the lots opened for bidding at the auction. When a lot is sold to the book, it may be sold, passed over, withdrawn from the auction, returned to the owner or bought by ANR. Any consignor may bid on any lot, including lots containing coins consigned by the consignor.

13 By placing a bid in this sale, a bidder agrees that this transaction shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New Hampshire and that neither New Hampshire's or any other state's choice of laws and/or conflict of laws shall be applied. Any dispute between ANR and bidders at the auction (except for non-payment) shall be settled exclusively by binding arbitration under the rules then in effect of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc. conducted at Wolfeboro, New Hampshire. In the event of non-payment, ANR and a successful bidder agree that any judicial action shall be heard and determined only by the courts of the State of New Hampshire and the successful bidder hereby consents and submits to the personal jurisdiction of the courts of New Hampshire.

14 In the event of litigation, the party against whom a final judgment is rendered shall pay the prevailing parties' legal costs, including attorneys fees and witness fees, and all other costs incurred by it during the course of such litigation.

15 These Terms of Sale are intended to be part of all lot descriptions contained in this catalogue. Bidding in this auction sale constitutes acceptance by the bidder of the foregoing Terms of Sale.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR BIDDERS

To insure we receive your bids, please have mail and fax bids to us by Noon, Eastern Time Friday, September 16, 2005.

- There will be pre-sale and live bidding available on the internet at www.anrcoins.com.
- Pre-registration to bid during the live auction required by September 17, 2005.

Phone Descriptions: Any request for phone descriptions should be made by September 8, 2005.

Prices Realized will be published approximately 30 days after

the auction. Prices realized will be posted on the Internet soon after the sale at www.anrcoins.com

New Bidders: If you are a new bidder, be sure to send your credit information: Attn: Laurel Morrill, at least 10 days before the auction. There is very little time, if any, to review this information during the auction. All bidders not known to us will be required to submit a 25% deposit before bidding in the sale.

Floor Bidder Registration will begin 30 minutes before the sale at the entrance to the auction room.

Please note: Transparent holders in which the auction lots are stored are to facilitate viewing and inspection of the lots and ARE NOT intended for long-term storage.

SUGGESTIONS FOR MAIL BIDDERS

Bidding in our auctions can be an interesting, enjoyable, and numismatically rewarding experience. Even if you are an experienced bidder, you may find that some of the following comments will increase your success. In the event that you wish to ask further questions, phone Cynthia LaCarbonara.

Mail your bid sheet as early as possible. This is particularly important if you are a new bidder, for it takes us time to check your references. A bid sheet mailed a few days before the sale might not reach us until a week later—at which time the coins will have been sold to others!

As the sale date draws near, fax us your bids anytime 24 hours a day [our fax number is (603) 569-3875]. Or, telephone your bids to our Auction Department. Please follow up your phone and fax bids with written confirmation.

We've found it best to use a work sheet to compile bids. In this way you can check back and forth throughout the catalogue, make changes and revisions, and so on. Then when you've decided on your final bids, enter them on the bid sheet. Try your best to keep the bid sheet neat and clearly understandable, listing the lots in order. Check your bid sheet carefully. You will be responsible for any bids on wrong lots or for the wrong amounts. Please be careful.

Don't bid more than you want to pay! Review your financial circumstances carefully before bidding. There is always the possibility that you may be awarded all of the lots you bid on. If you are awarded lots, you are legally bound to pay for them immediately.

Please keep current price levels in mind when bidding. While high and low prices sometimes occur, most items sell within market ranges. If a popular coin sells for \$500 on the retail market, chances are not good that a bid of, say, less than \$400 will win it. On the other hand, chances are excellent that a bid in the \$500-\$600 range will be competitive. There is no harm in bargain hunting, but as your time is valuable (and so is ours), it is most productive if you keep current values in mind while bidding. The higher you bid, the greater your chances are for success. It has been our experience that many people who bid strongly, or check the options to increase bids by an optional 10% to 30% actually purchase at least some lots below their maximum authorization once the sale takes place.

Ink is best for writing bids. Pencil tends to blur. If bid changes are necessary, do not write over figures. Instead, cross them out completely and re-enter the bids. Put your telephone number on the bid sheet. This way we can call you if there is a question about a bid.

SPECIAL BIDDING OPTIONS

TOTAL EXPENDITURE

If you wish to limit your total expenditure, please fill in the maximum amount you wish to spend on the TOTAL EXPENDITURE line on your bid sheet. You can then submit bids for amounts up to eight times the amount of the maximum expenditure. This is a personal service and an ANR customer representative will personally attend to your bid sheet by bidding from the auction floor, buying lots for your account until your authorized expenditure is reached. While we will do our best in your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly. Due to the bookkeeping involved, this service is offered only to bidders with maximum expenditures of \$1,000 or more. TOTAL EXPENDITURE and SINGLE LOT GROUP bidding can be combined.

SINGLE LOT GROUP

Up to five lots may be grouped with brackets for a SINGLE LOT GROUP purchase, if you wish to purchase only one example of a coin of which several examples appear in the sale. Such lots should be bracketed on your bid sheet. While we will do our best on your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly.

OPTIONAL PERCENTAGE INCREASE

We invite you to take advantage of the optional 10% to 30% increase to help your chance of being a successful bidder. Check the appropriate place on your bid sheet.

OUR CONSIGNORS

THE ALLISON PARK COLLECTION

The Allison Park Collection is a long-time collection that is ever changing. The collector, who wishes to remain anonymous, has enjoyed coins for many years and developed his various collections in concert with developments in his career in academia.

A professor at the University of Pittsburgh for 36 years, our client is recognized as a leading scholar in history and the social sciences with particular focus in the field of cultural change studies. He is widely published and has worked as an educator in Latin America, Asia, Europe and Africa—travels which allowed him to collect a fascinating group of cultural artifacts, beyond coins, that reflect important aesthetic values of the communities and cultures he came to know.

It thus follows that his interest in numismatics is rather different than that of many collectors, as he enjoys coins not first as investments, objects of value or rarity. Rather he appreciates coins from the viewpoint of a social scientist, where coins have a multifaceted appeal. Of course, the aesthetic value is an important aspect, as will be seen in the coins here offered, but the iconic nature of coins is of greater significance to our consignor. The designs have meaning, and the selection of the motifs as well as their executions are very significant to the part that coins play in society.

From the earliest civilizations, people represented the unique needs, values, and belief systems of their societies through iconic images of gods and goddesses, human figures, or animals. Early examples dealt with basic issues such as fertility or hunting rituals, but the figures continued to change over time and as political institutions developed, so did the images. Our client's first numismatic interests were with the coins of the ancient Greeks, a series fascinating for its beautiful designs, rendered with the highest artistic sensibilities, reflecting the very roots of Western Civilization. However, the coins included in this catalogue are every bit as much cultural artifacts of our own society. The designs that we have chosen for them and the meaning of these images say much about our culture, as does the way we use them and trade them in commerce and as collectors. These

considerations have been a large part of our client's interest in numismatics, and as an educator, he feels that it is important that collectors realize and appreciate their part in preserving these traditions.

THE CHARLESTON COLLECTION

The Charleston Collection of Liberty Head quarter eagles was assembled over the course of many years by a numismatist who was both a consummate connoisseur of quality and a devoted student of rarity. A total of 59 pieces were selected for inclusion in the collection, almost all of which are at or near the summit of available quality. Most of these were coined in the 19th century; indeed more than half of them prior to 1860.

The Charleston Collection contains a small core of Uncirculated Charlotte and Dahlonega issues including the 1849-D, 1850-C, and 1850-D in MS-61, MS-63, and MS-62 respectively. These pieces rank among the rarest of the rare and truly deserve an honored place in the pantheon of American numismatic delicacies. Other highlights issued at Charlotte and Dahlonega include the 1842-C, 1842-D, 1854-D, and 1856-D, all in AU-58 condition; the 1856-D is outstanding, and may well turn out to be the most eagerly sought piece in the Charleston Collection when it crosses the auction block.

An 1848 quarter eagle grading MS-64 ranks among the most important pieces in the collection. The issue is seldom encountered in grades higher than AU, and is approximately equal in rarity to the celebrated and much more expensive 1848 CAL. variety. Other Philadelphia Mint highlights include an 1865 in AU-58, an 1872 in MS-63 (among the finest we've seen or can ever hope to see), an 1874 in MS-64, and an 1890 in MS-66. Several late-date Philadelphia Mint issues round out our offering of the Charleston Collection; these were struck between 1893 and 1907, and none of them grades below MS-66.

Among the Charleston Collection's highlights struck at the New Orleans and San Francisco mints is a splendid 1852-O in MS-63 and a desirable 1856-S in MS-64.

It is with great pleasure that we present the Charleston Collection to the numismatic community and we're confident in our expectation that it will be regarded as one of the finest offerings of Liberty Head quarter eagles in recent times.

THE A.J. SHERWOOD COLLECTION

Coin and gun collecting, fishing, hunting, backpacking, falconry, and reading were the passions of A.J. Sherwood. His interest in these hobbies began in early childhood and continued throughout his life.

A.J. Sherwood was a Stanford University graduate, Marine Corps pilot, husband, father, brother, friend, financial executive, and wildlife philanthropist. As with everything he was interested in, Sherwood read, studied, and learned about every aspect of numismatics. His initial coin collection included Proof sets, Walking Liberty and Kennedy half dollars, Buffalo nickels, and Indian cents.

In the 1980s, A.J. Sherwood participated in Numismatic Society sponsored seminars, attended coin shows and auctions,

and expanded his network of numismatic specialists and dealers. Sherwood took great joy in sharing his newly acquired knowledge with his wife and daughter. They would sit together at the dining room table at the Sherwood home and look through a magnifying glass at the intricacies of the hair above Liberty's ear on the front and eagle breast feathers on the reverse of a particular Morgan dollar, or at the detailed stripes on Liberty's leg on the front of a Walking Liberty half dollar. As his interest in and knowledge of numismatics grew, so did his collection.

In the last 25 years of his life, A.J. Sherwood's primary numismatic interest was focused on the dollar (Morgan, Peace, Eisenhower, Susan B. Anthony, Silver Eagle, and Sacagawea dollars) and the half-dollar (Barber, Walking Liberty, Franklin, Kennedy, and Washington commemorative half dollars). With great care and patience, Sherwood collected complete sets (years and mints) of Morgan dollars, including a number of particularly rare and beautiful coins. As with all of his passions, A.J. Sherwood's numismatic collection was completed with precision, expertise, and a twinkle in his eye.

WELCOME

to the C.L. Lee Sale

Welcome to our C.L. Lee Sale including the Allison Park Collection Part II. A marvelous offering of scarce, rare, interesting, and truly notable coins awaits your review, possible interest, and your bids. Following the well-known American Numismatic Rarities tradition, the coins are listed, illustrated (in nearly all instances), and described, together with what we consider to be significant numismatic commentary by our staff. Our sales have drawn perhaps as much or more attention than those of any other firm in recent times, and we hope that the quality of this offering will maintain the tradition.

Beverly Hills is the site of this sale, at Loews Beverly Hills Hotel. I resided in Beverly Hills for many years and son Andrew, now a member of the ANR staff, was born there—this in the days before we moved to New Hampshire in 1980. Beverly Hills stands, of course, as one of the most famous of all American towns and certainly with the most famous zip code, 90210. The sale will begin at 1:00 pm, Pacific time, Sunday, September 18th. Come early, stay late, watch everything happen, and be our guests for food and beverages. Bring your family with you, as there is no end of things to do in and around Beverly Hills and greater Los Angeles. Come early to view the lots, which activity begins on the 16th. Stay later and participate in Ron Gillio's always interesting Long Beach Coin Expo, held in Long Beach from September 20th through the 23rd (we'll have a table there).

Our sale includes many treasures, with many interesting pedigrees, with new material from the Allison Park Collection, here as Part II, the Charleston Collection of quarter eagles, a marvelous run of high quality trade dollars from a private collection, the Sherwood Collection of Morgan silver dollars, and more. In addition to the Charleston Collection of \$2.50 pieces is certainly one of the brightest stars in the 2005 numismatic galaxy, an incredibly beautiful high-grade 1854-S \$2.50, the recently discovered C.L. Lee specimen, a coin with a fascinating history that is well worth reading. We thank the owner (who brought the coin to the ANA Convention in San Francisco, where it was viewed by representatives from many

other fine auction houses) for selecting American Numismatic Rarities to make the first-ever public offering of this special American rarity. Interestingly, in the same listing you will find an 1841 \$2.50 that also "came out of the woodwork," but over four decades ago, when Dave Bowers bought it from an owner who was not aware of what she had until our research and authentication.



A panorama of 1,427 lots greets you. At the sale, our auctioneers, Christine Karstedt and Frank Van Valen, will take turns at the podium, calling out the lots, hopefully catching *your* eye if you plan to be there. If not, participation can be by mail, by telephone (with prior arrangement), or in real time on the Internet. It is truly marvelous how many options are available with today's technology. Check the details in this catalogue for the procedures involved. Whatever you do, plan to participate. Many of the coins are very rare, or of exceptional quality, or are even one of a kind. It may be useful to remember that virtually every leading collection ever formed was assembled at least in part by auction competition, often setting price records. In their time, Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr., Emery May Holden Norweb, Harry W. Bass, Jr., and others carried coins away while others were left behind, setting record prices in the process. However, a record price set in our current sale may well be a bargain price next year. It is important to remember that by acquiring a coin, you have it—this goes without saying—but, at the same time, everyone else is still looking for one. The next time a comparable example crosses the block, if indeed it does, it is likely that your record price will become the foundation or base price later, and others will have to pay more. The future is unknown, and situations do vary, but this has happened many times in the past.

Colonials, half cents, and large cents begin our offering, followed by two-cent and three-cent pieces, nickels,

silver coins of all denominations, commemoratives, Proof sets, patterns, and more.

Gold coins comprise a major section of the catalogue, with the aforementioned quarter eagles on tap, in good company with other memorable pieces.

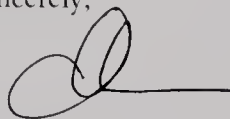
To note some of the highlights in this sale would be tantamount to occupying the next several pages, and even then there would be room for only short descriptions—so extensive is our offering. However, I can't resist noting that the 1776 Continental dollar is one of our most historic coins, the 1793 Chain copper cent is of evergreen popularity, and that among Shield nickels the gem 1866 With Rays will do equally well for a specialized collection or a type set. A wonderful selection of early silver coins includes a Mint State 1794 half dime and a 1796 dime in like preservation, a well worn and perhaps quite affordable 1796 quarter dollar rarity, some truly important early half dollars (among which will be found the classic 1796 and 1797 rarities), and a memorable selection of early dollars attributed to varieties. Capped Bust and Liberty Seated coins will interest and delight specialists in those series. Morgan silver dollars, always an American Numismatic Rarities specialty, include entry-level issues as well as rarities, the entire offering splashed with as many prooflike and DMPL (Deep Mirror Prooflike) coins as we can recall having in recent memory.

With this introduction, just the tip of the iceberg, I invite you to *discover* items of particular interest for your own collection. The opportunities are seemingly endless.

It may be that you are thinking of selling, rather than buying. "Harvest time" comes sooner or later to all of us. If so, the experts at American Numismatic Rarities are available at your call. Nowhere else in numismatics can you find comparable experience—collectively we have catalogued and presented more "name" collections than any other auction team. While this on its own is a high recommendation, beyond that I like to think that the people on the ANR staff are enjoyable to do business with. Dr. Rick Bagg and John Pack are our main consignment gatherers, not to mention the indefatigable Christine Karstedt, who seems to be anywhere and everywhere on the convention scene. Contact them, and learn of the advantages that ANR offers. When buying, it is likely that you aspired for the best quality you could find. Similarly, when selling, the *best quality* is equally worth tapping—by a phone call, e-mail, or letter, to the aforementioned people, or to anyone else here at American Numismatic Rarities.

Enjoy our sale, enjoy the waning days of what has been a very nice summer. Thank you for your interest and thank you for your participation. Here at American Numismatic Rarities we are all appreciative.

Sincerely,



Q. David Bowers
Numismatic Director

THE SESSION

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 18 • 1:00 PM SHARP

COLONIAL AND EARLY AMERICAN COINS

Our brief selection of colonials includes a number of noteworthy items—how impressive that among fewer than 10 coins we could have three important type coins, a Breen plate coin, and a new discovery of a supremely rare variety! Two high-grade Massachusetts Pine Tree shillings, Small Planchet variety, will see strong bidding and represent two of the

nicer specimens of the type we've encountered recently. The VF 1776 Continental dollar is an ideal "collector" coin of the sort people spend years seeking. The Breen plate Nelson-8 Voce Populi halfpenny is superb for both its variety and type. Perhaps the most exciting piece offered is a news-making discovery in the Fugio cent series, a brand new Newman 17-1 that may garner finest known honors. We're delighted to be the first to ever offer this important discovery publicly.

Choice EF Pine Tree Shilling Small Planchet



- 1 **1652 Massachusetts Pine Tree shilling. Small Planchet. Noe-29. Rarity-3. EF-40 (PCGS).** Glossy deep silver gray with a bare minimum of surface marks and excellent visual appeal. Boldly struck, with the details that are present on the planchet all very well defined. The obverse is nearly complete, with each letter visible and legible despite the interruption of the rim atop ATH; on the reverse the tops of LAND are lost. Hain owned three of this variety, one of the more plentiful Small Planchet die marriages, but only one was nicer—the Eliasberg coin called "finest seen." A classic type coin that will never require an upgrade once placed in a world-class cabinet.

PCGS #000024

Choice Small Planchet Pine Tree 12d Noe-30



- 2 **1652 Massachusetts Pine Tree shilling. Small Planchet. Noe-30. Rarity-3. EF-40 (PCGS).** Glossy deep pewter gray with somewhat lighter devices. Very well struck, little worn and showing no substantial flaws. Two tiny contact marks are present on either side of the 1 of the date, but the fact that we can single out no more serious mark should speak volumes about how

nice this coin is for the grade. Like almost all of this variety, the legends are incomplete, as a specimen struck on a planchet that incorporated all the design elements would have been overweight and, thus, clipped at the Boston mint. Despite the omission of some peripheral legends, the centers are extremely bold and anyone looking for a pleasing Small Planchet Pine Tree shilling as a type coin would be well satisfied with this example.

PCGS #000024

Breen Plate 1760 Voce Populi Nelson-8, Rarity-6



- 3 **1760 Voce Populi halfpenny. Nelson-8, Zelinka 3-C, B-222. Rarity-6. MS-63 BN (NGC).** A superb specimen of this very scarce variety, certainly of Condition Census quality. Choice smooth chocolate brown with mahogany toning near peripheries. Glossy and beautiful, no surface marks require note—which makes us wonder: if it deserves a 63 grade, why not give it a higher one? The piece is essentially pristine, just a minimum of light buildup around peripheral design elements and very shallow roughness inside rims, as struck. The strike is excellent, yielding good detail, and the planchet does not show the serious striations of the Zelinka coin sold in the 1987 Taylor sale. Indeed, only shallow striations are visible in the devices, where the relief failed to completely fill the die and thus efface all traces of these pre-striking roller marks. For those who pursue Voce Populi coins by variety, and their numbers are growing, the chance to purchase this Breen *Encyclopedia* plate coin is a rare opportunity to find an unimprovable specimen of a rare and popular variety.

NGC Census (all Voce Populi varieties): 1; 1 finer (MS-64 BN).

There has been some past confusion over the difference between Nelson 8 (Zelinka 3-C) and Nelson-15 (Zelinka 3-A), which share an obverse die. We are sure this is Nelson-8.

PCGS #000262

Attractive VF 1776 Continental Dollar



(2x photo)

- 4 1776 Continental Currency dollar. Newman 2-C. Rarity-3. CURRENCY. Pewter. VF-30 (PCGS). Superb deep gray color—dark, even, and natural—with some lighter silver color around design elements. Glossy and attractive, no raised corrosion present as so often seen on circulated specimens of this classic type. While scattered light marks are present, there are far fewer than often found on worn specimens. The soft composition attracted marks like a magnet, but on this piece we note only a minor abrasion left of the sun face and a short

cut inside the rim right of 12:00. All major design elements remain present, with the sundial defined if a trifle weak. Superb quality for the grade, a coin that will be nearer the reach of most collectors who desire a specimen of this famous and historic rarity than some of the six-figure Mint State coins which have recently sold. Circulated Continental dollars are famously tough to find, making this an important opportunity.

A good investment for the winner of this lot: David McCullough's new book *1776* which, though not as in-depth or moving a study as his works on the Brooklyn Bridge, John Adams, or Harry Truman, is an excellent narrative summary of the events of this most epochal year. From Dorchester Heights to the Battle of Trenton at Christmas 1776, the book follows Washington's army through the major theatres of war, including the New York/New Jersey area which served as both the major theatre of late summer and fall 1776 as well as the probable origin of Continental dollars such as this.

PCGS #000794

Gem Proof "1783" Washington & Independence



- 5 "1783" Washington & Independence. Restrike, Engrailed edge. Copper. Breen-1193, Baker-3. Proof-66 RB (PCGS). Rich mint color frames barely faded centers of pleasing light brown and violet. Deeply reflective and with nicely frosted designs, nice surface quality as suggested by the lofty assigned grade, tiny spots noted for identification inside base of 3 in date and above stop to the left of date, a lovely example of this popular production.

PCGS Population: 5; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-67 RB).

PCGS #000686



- 6 1791 Washington Small Eagle cent. Breen-1217, Baker-16. AU-55 (PCGS). Mottled dark olive-brown with smooth surfaces. Light even wear, tiny nick under Washington's nose, a collectible specimen of an issue that had a provable presence in America in the 1790s.

PCGS #000705



- 7 **1787 Fugio cent. Newman 11-X. Rarity-2. Pointed Rays, STATES UNITED. MS-62 BN (PCGS)** Nice even chocolate brown with satiny lustre and good eye appeal for the assigned grade. Very sharply struck, better than usual for this variety, and with a minimum of marks. A planchet flaw at U of FUGIO and another at the ring near 12:00 on the reverse are minor in the scheme of things. A better than typical specimen from the Bank of New York hoard, boldly defined and worthy of consideration.

PCGS #000883

Important New 1787 Fugio Cent Discovery

Newman 17-I

Six Specimens Known



(2x photo)

- 8 **1787 Fugio cent. Newman 17-I. Rarity-7. Pointed Rays, UNITED STATES. VF-25 (NGC).** A highly important new discovery for Fugio cent specialists, a brand new Newman 17-I that is a strong contender for finest known honors and only the sixth specimen recorded. The surfaces are a pleasing shade of medium brown, a bit darker in the fields, very finely granular

but not seriously so. A few very minor planchet striations are present, including one between GI of FUGIO and one nearly parallel with UNITED on the reverse. The overall preservation is excellent, with just a single tiny rim nick above the second 7 of the date and no major marks. In terms of sharpness, this piece is easily the equal of the Norweb coin, finest known by acclamation, or perhaps even sharper: the Norweb piece shows no detail in the sun face due to die bulging, whereas this piece is sharp in that area; the amount of sundial sharpness is comparable, as are other regions. This piece should be called **tied for finest known** until side by side comparison is possible, a comparison that may indeed indicate that this piece is the best extant from this highly elusive die pair.

The reason for the rarity of this die marriage is obvious. In its unique use, reverse I became badly damaged through clashing. The Norweb coin is in a later state, with an internal break just right of 6:00 on the reverse and heavy sinking of the die face thereafter. On this piece, the break has just begun, merging the base of the ring just right of 6:00 with the nearby denticles. The obverse appears to be in the same state as the Norweb coin, and the clash marks appear unchanged between these two distinct die states. Simply, this coin was struck soon after the dies clashed and started to break up, while the Norweb coin was struck after the damage to the dies had progressed further, probably worsening with each successive strike instead of "punctuational change" by another occasion of cataclysmic damage, like an additional clash, of which there is no apparent evidence.

When Kessler's work on Fugio cents was written, this die variety was unique, discovered in 1961; that discovery coin is the Norweb coin. The late Rob Retz's state of the art work on Fugios, not yet published, indicated five known specimens. Of these, nearly all are very low grade, each of which is impounded in long-term collections, including cabinets owned by those who have youth and interest on their side. Ford did not own a specimen, and thus completely lacked the I reverse. Kessler also lacked this variety, and it was unknown to Newman. This is a landmark opportunity for Fugio cent specialists to acquire an incomparable specimen of a great rarity, one that has not been offered at public auction to our knowledge since the 1988 Norweb sale. We are delighted to offer this piece to those who pursue this fascinating and growing specialty.

NGC Census: 1; 11 finer within the designation (MS-66 finest).

Purchased unattributed in a Chicago coin shop. This discovery was featured on the front pages of both Coin World and Numismatic News.

PCGS #000880

HALF CENTS

We were favored with a nice, well-formed collection of half cent varieties for our current sale which, added to other consignments, produces a particularly strong offering of the denomination. Including nearly every date in the circulation series, we begin with a nice collectible 1793, more than our share of nice 1794 half cents (Cohen 1, 2, 4, and 9), and round out the 18th-century offerings with scarce varieties and even a 1797 C-1 from Roger Cohen's own collection. A particularly nice 1808/7 and two lovely 1811 half cents will draw attention, and some of the nice coins in multiple-coin lots should not be overlooked. As always, our grading on half cents tends to be on the conservative side.

All Uncertified half cents and large cents are graded in accordance with "EAC" style net grading standards, often more conservative than so-called "market grading."

Pleasing Mid-Grade 1793 Half Cent



(2x photo)

- 9 1793 Cohen-2, Breen-2. Rarity-2. F-15, sharpness of VF-25, some natural planchet irregularities. Very nice medium brown with excellent eye appeal, despite some light planchet striations and microscopic granularity. The obverse is very boldly defined, showing the attractive image of Liberty in excellent form, while LIBERTY and the date are also very crisp. The reverse is also well rendered, with HALF CENT as strong as ever seen for this grade and far above average in its sharpness. AMERICA is somewhat affected by a linear planchet striation, natural and very typical on this first half cent effort of the U.S. Mint. A light rim bruise at 9:00 on the obverse is the only post-striking flaw of significance. Historically important and always desirable as a scarce one-year type coin, the 1793 half cent sees active competition at all grade levels. This piece offers good value, visual appeal, and above average sharpness in a single coin, and it will be a point of pride for its next owner. Broken out of a PCGS VF-25 holder, insert included with this lot.

PCGS #001000

Attractive VF 1794 Half Cent



(2x photo)

- 10 1794 C-1a, B-1a. Rarity-3. Large Edge Letters. VF-30, sharpness of EF-40, two obverse pits. Manley 3.0. Glossy and even dark brown with very smooth surfaces and excellent eye appeal. Two individual pits are noted on the obverse, one behind Liberty's lowest curl and another in front of the nose, but this coin is otherwise nearly immaculate. Its head type, highly distinctive (and much more attractive) than the C-9, is well rendered and shows excellent detail. The recutting on 9 of the date is likewise clear to the naked eye, and the rims are perfect. A great looking 1794 half cent, a piece that should be included in more type sets than it already is—no one would confuse this with a 1795!

PCGS #001003



- 11 1794 C-2a, B-2b. Rarity-2+. Small Edge Letters. F-15, sharpness of VF-30, obverse granularity. Manley 1.0, with no clash visible, though possibly obscured by the minor roughness. Glossy medium brown with some reverse woodgraining. Finely detailed on both sides, obverse surface not perfect but not unattractive either, some light scattered marks on the reverse including a tiny nick over A of HALF. A nice looking specimen all in all.

PCGS #001003

Chocolate Brown AU 1794 1/2¢



(2x photo)

- 12 1794 C-4, B-6. Rarity-3. AU-55 (PCGS). Rich smooth chocolate brown, an even and supremely appealing tone, covers both obverse and reverse. Boldly struck and very attractive, with just the slightest friction on the highest points of the design. A light fingerprint or wipe in the right obverse field is noted under well-lit scrutiny, and it appears to be something that would simply disappear with a light brushing. No serious marks are noted, some old inactive buildup within the reverse devices is unimportant, a few little obverse specks are even less significant. The "EAC"-style Condition Census includes a piece graded "40," and in terms of that different and more conservative grading system this piece may be close to or within the Condition Census level. In any case, it is an extraordinarily well preserved 1794 half cent, a coin with exceptional color and surfaces, and an ideal type or date coin.

PCGS #001003

Very Sharp 1794 Half Cent



(2x photo)

- 13 1794 C-9, B-9. Rarity-2. AU-55 (NGC). Even steel brown with boldly defined details. A smattering of contact marks

covers both sides, but the color remains nice and the sharpness is excellent for this high-relief issue. A linear planchet cutter mark or other flaw is present on the reverse near 4:00 but does not affect legends or eye appeal. An unusually sharp example of this somewhat-unrecognized one year type.

PCGS #001003

- 14 An interesting lot of scarce early half cents in lower grades: ☆ 1794 C-9, B-9. Rarity-2. Good-6, sharpness of F-15, granular surfaces and with a tiny spot of solder at Liberty's lowest curl ☆ 1795 C-4, B-4. Rarity-3. Plain edge. VG-7, sharpness of VG-10, light scratches and a few scattered pits. Good color and mostly smooth ☆ 1803 C-3, B-3. Rarity-2. F-12, sharpness of VF-20, lightly cleaned long ago but now pleasing chocolate brown ☆ 1804 C-10, B-9. R-1. Crosslet 4. F-12, sharpness of VF-20, cleaned and with graffiti in right obverse field ☆ 1806 C-2, B-1. Rarity-4. Net Fair-2, sharpness of G-5, left rim bent. (Total: 5 pieces).

VF Lettered Edge 1795 1/2¢



- 15 1795 C-1, B-1. Rarity-2. Lettered Edge. VF-20, sharpness of VF-30, inborn planchet fissures. Even mahogany brown with good eye appeal. A few natural planchet fissures are present on the obverse, resembling cracked earth but not affecting design elements—they are most easily seen behind Liberty's cap. The reverse shows only minor marks, including a short vertical scratch between OF and AMERICA, but the surfaces are quite nice. The sharpness is strong, and the edge lettering is bold, bordered by nice quality rims. A very collectible and desirable specimen of this major variety.

PCGS #001009



- 16 1795 C-2a, B-2a. Rarity-3. Lettered Edge. VG-10, sharpness of VF-20+, smoothed scratches on obverse. Manley 3.0. Dark chocolate brown with somewhat lighter devices. Very attractive and even in appearance despite some light granularity. A criss-cross scratch in the lower right obverse field has been lightly repaired. Still a very collectible specimen.

PCGS #001009



- 17 **1795 C-6a, B-6c. Rarity-2. Plain Edge, No Pole. F-15**, sharpness of VF-20, minor rim bruise at 7:00 on reverse. Glossy and nearly smooth chocolate brown with warm tan halos around Liberty's portrait. A very faint trace of ship's rigging from a Talbot, Allum, and Lee cent under type is visible below 95 of the date, an interesting byproduct of a Mint attempt to save money on half cent planchets beginning in 1795. The surfaces are lovely quality, the eye appeal is excellent, and only a little nick in front of the chin requires mention. This would be an excellent type coin.

PCGS #001018

Roger Cohen's 1797 C-1 Half Cent Impressively Well Struck



(2x photo)

- 18 **1797 C-1, B-1. Rarity-2. VF-35**, sharpness of AU-50+, but showing a few light scratches. Beautiful smooth chocolate brown with some lustre remaining. Impressively well struck, with definitive obverse detail and each hair strand boldly delineated. A tiny planchet flaw is noted inside the rim above 7:00 on the obverse, another on the rim above O of OF. Some light hairlines are noted, horizontal thin hairline scratch across Liberty's cheek, diagonal hairline scratch from inside top of wreath to below OF, though none are especially serious. A very desirable high-grade coin, whose lustre, color, strike, and provenance are essentially unbeatable. Owned by the man who wrote the book, and once a part of a definitive collection of half cents by variety, this coin will certainly find a place of honor in any future cabinet of half cents or high-grade type coins.

From Superior Galleries' sale of the Roger S. Cohen Collection, February 1992, Lot 70. The original lot ticket accompanies this lot.

PCGS #001033

Smooth Fine 1797 C-2 Half Cent



- 19 **1797 C-2, B-2. Rarity-3. Plain Edge. F-15**, sharpness of VF-20, old nick on left side of wreath. Rich chocolate brown, smooth and glossy, with lovely eye appeal. Three spots of tan are present on the obverse—not corrosion but simply different color—at the base of the cap and at Liberty's shoulder. The centering is ideal, rims are nice, and only an old blended vertical dig hidden within the left side of the wreath can be counted as a flaw. A beautiful example for the grade.

PCGS #001036



- 20 **1797 C-3b, B-3a. Rarity-4. Lettered Edge. G-5**, sharpness of G-6, old reverse scratches. Manley 2.0. Two-tone black and tan with mostly glossy surfaces. The obverse detail is complete, reverse is a bit weak at top with STATES somewhat indistinct, though other details are clear. A few old toned-over diagonal scratches are present at HALF, tiny rim nick under last A in AMERICA. Attractive for the grade, a decent circulated specimen of this very elusive variety.

PCGS #001033

- 21 **Quartette of early half cents:** ☆ 1800 C-1, B-1. Rarity-2. VF-30, sharpness of VF-35, smooth chocolate brown with just minor marks ☆ 1804 C-13, B-10. Rarity-1. Plain 4, No Stems. VF-35, sharpness of EF-45, medium olive-brown with abrasions at central obverse ☆ 1805 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. EF-40, sharpness of EF-45, recolored nice chocolate brown with smooth surfaces. Ex. NGC AU-55 ☆ 1810 C-1, B-1. Rarity-2. VF-30, sharpness of VF-35, smooth chocolate brown with a minor spot at star 9. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 22 **1802/0 C-2, B-2. Rarity-3. VG-8**, sharpness of F-15, scrapes on bust. Glossy chocolate brown with a bit of mahogany coloration near Liberty's bow. The obverse is a bit granular, while the reverse is smooth. Central reverse somewhat weak due to die state, otherwise finely detailed and very attractive. Some old vertical scrapes on Liberty's bust and cheek are blended in. All in all, this is a very collectible specimen of one of the key dates in the series, an issue that is extremely elusive in higher grades and often found with significant surface problems. A coin of this quality should see active competition.

PCGS #001057

- 23 **Trio of early half cents grading VF-30:** Each is smooth and appealing with no significant problems. ☆ 1803 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. Dark chocolate brown ☆ 1804 C-12, B-11. Rarity-2. Crosslet 4. No Stems. Two tone milk chocolate brown and tan ☆ 1805 C-4, B-4. Rarity-2. Nice light brown, tiny mint clip at 2:30 on the obverse. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 24 **A pair of popular Draped Bust half cent varieties:** ☆ 1804 C-8, B-7. Rarity-1. Spiked Chin. Manley 3.0 EF-40. Glossy dark brown with some areas of lighter color, a lovely coin ☆ 1808 C-3, B-3. Rarity-1. VF-35, sharpness of EF-40+, faint granularity. Very nice medium brown, medal turn die rotation. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 25 **1804 C-11, B-12. Rarity-3. Plain 4. Stems. VF-30,** sharpness of EF-40+, scattered faint granularity. Glossy dark brown, very attractive but showing scattered very fine pitting. Very sharp, a few nicks here and there but nothing serious, good eye appeal remains. Tough to find much nicer, with a Condition Census that extends down to 40, making this the most difficult Rarity-3 of this popular year to find in nice grade. Worthy of a good bid.

PCGS #001066

Pleasing 1805 Small 5, Stems 1/2¢



- 26 **1805 C-3, B-3. Rarity-4. Small 5, Stems. VG-8.** A pleasing circulated example of a very popular and scarce major variety. Smooth medium brown with no real problems, only a few tiny contact points that are commensurate with a much higher grade. Obverse shows the usual heavy bulge in the right field, portrait nicely detailed for the VG grade, HALF CENT complete on the usually weak reverse. For this variety, usually found in grades of VG or below, this is unusually nice, with choice eye appeal and no major flaws. It would ideally represent the variety in a set formed by a finicky collector.

PCGS #001087



- 27 **1806 C-1, B-3. Rarity-1. AU-50,** quality of MS-60, tiny criss-cross scratch in lower right obverse field. Extraordinary cartwheel lustre is unabated on each side, radiating around

frosty light to medium brown surfaces. Some traces of mint color remain in protected areas of the reverse. An old bagmark is hidden within Liberty's upper hair, pristine otherwise but for the above noted scratch, which is of little consequence in any case. A coin that would be given a near-gem rating in market grading, unworn, lovely, and deserving of consideration.

PCGS #001093



- 28 **1806 C-4, B-4. Rarity-1. Large 6. Stems. EF-45+.** Even milk chocolate brown surfaces retain significant gloss and a trace of remaining lustre. Excellent eye appeal, no more than the expected amount of contact points with only a nick in the field before the profile noted. Some bluntness of strike is present, as almost always encountered, atop the reverse and at the bust tip. A beautiful Draped Bust half cent which will soon have survived precisely two centuries in magnificent shape.

PCGS #001099

- 29 **A grouping of varieties from 1807 and 1809:** ☆ 1807 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. VF-35; sharpness of AU-50, cleaned and retoned to a shade of olive-brown. Still smooth and attractive ☆ 1809 C-3, B-4. Rarity-1. VF-25. Nice medium brown ☆ 1809 C-4, B-1. Rarity-3. VF-30, sharpness of AU-50, finely granular and with some digs on Liberty's jawline. Even dark brown ☆ 1809/6 C-5, B-5. Rarity-1. F-15, sharpness of VF-30, cleaned and retoned dark blue-brown ☆ 1809 C-6, B-6. Rarity-1. VF-25, sharpness of VF-30, rim nick over star 9. Nice medium brown. (Total: 5 pieces)

Elusive VF 1808/7 Half Cent



- 30 **1808/7 C-2, B-2. Rarity-3. VF-25,** sharpness of VF-35, extremely fine granularity. Glossy medium olive-brown, perhaps a shade lighter on reverse than obverse. Very attractive in hand, with good detail, clean rims, and only a few little marks. A dig below HA of HALF on the reverse and another above the lower hair curls are noted for identification. The surfaces are not perfectly smooth but discerning their granularity requires a glass. A famously challenging issue in high grade and the object of great demand—just one Mint State coin is known and a VF-30 would likely be considered in the top dozen known. World class collections of half cents have been assembled without an 1808/7 this nice.

PCGS #001110

Famous 1811 Half Cent Key A Chocolate Brown Delight



- 31 **1811 C-1, B-1. Rarity-4. F-15**, sharpness of VF-20, thin scratch across Liberty's throat but perhaps just as easily called full VF. Glossy even chocolate brown, with surfaces about as nice as could be imagined on a half cent from this famous issue. A tiny nick at the throat and a very minor (nearly invisible) rim bruise atop the reverse are noted, but neither impacts excellent visual appeal. Nice 1811 half cents are tough to find in any grade, but the more worn they are the harder they are to find with good color and surfaces. This piece will end one more collector's quest to get a pretty example of this rarity.

From the collection of Dr. Charles Ruby, who famously hoarded key copper issues such as 1811 half cents and 1793 cents; Pine Tree's sale of June 1978, Lot 333; Goldberg's sale of the George Moulthouris Collection, October 2001, Lot 84 (there graded VF-20).

PCGS #001135

Another Beautiful 1811 Half Cent An Exemplary VF



- 32 **1811 C-2, B-2. Rarity-3. VF-20+**. What an embarrassment of riches to have both varieties of 1811 half cent in such pleasing collector grades! Rich dark chocolate brown with smooth surfaces. A beautiful piece for the grade, only a nick above Liberty's head requires mention, with a few other contact points or thin scratches fading to insignificance. Well struck, fully defined atop the reverse, and displaying nice clean rims. Another good-looking example of this key, nicer than the vast majority we have seen over the years.

PCGS #001135

- 33 **A selection of half cents, 1825-1856:** ☆ 1825 C-2, B-2. Rarity-1. F-12, sharpness of VF-35, corroded surfaces ☆ 1828 C-3, B-2. Rarity-1. EF-40, sharpness of EF-45, light hairlines. Attractive medium brown with smooth surfaces ☆ 1832 C-1, B-1. Rarity-2. VF-25, sharpness of EF-45, lightly cleaned long ago. Some lustre on light brown surfaces, some hairlines remain ☆ 1833 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. VF-30, sharpness of EF-45, many light marks. Glossy medium brown ☆ 1835 C-2, B-2. Rarity-1. VF-35. Glossy medium brown with darker brown obverse periphery and reverse. An attractive coin ☆ 1851 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. AU-50, sharpness of AU-55, minor hairlines. Nice olive-brown with glossy surfaces ☆ 1854 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. EF-45, sharpness of AU-50, some hairlines. Glossy olive and smooth ☆ 1856 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. EF-40, sharpness of EF-45, light scratch atop reverse. Medium brown. (Total: 8 pieces)

- 34 **Pair of half cents grading AU-55:** ☆ 1826 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. Even dark chocolate brown with strong lustre and excellent eye appeal. A very nice specimen ☆ 1829 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. Frosty tan with superb lustre, undoubtedly a Mint State coin by today's "market grading" standards. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 35 **Pair of half cents and the famous Hulseman half cent token:** ☆ 1826 C-2, B-2. Rarity-3. EF-40, sharpness of EF-45, few areas of peripheral reverse roughness. Glossy chocolate brown with scattered abrasions ☆ 1832 C-2, B-2. Rarity-1. AU-50. Glossy medium brown with some remaining lustre ☆ 1837 Hard Times Token. Low-49. EF-40. Nice medium brown with olive highlights and attractive surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 36 **Pair of 1828 half cents grading AU-50, incorporating both major star varieties:** ☆ C-1, B-1. Rarity-2. 13 Stars. Lightly reflective medium brown with some remaining lustre and excellent eye appeal ☆ C-2, B-3. Rarity-2. 12 Stars. Lustrous light brown and nearly choice for the grade. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 37 **A date run of half cents from the 1830s, all graded AU:** ☆ 1832 C-3, B-3. Rarity-1. AU-55. Highly lustrous with chocolate brown surfaces on the obverse and light brown surfaces on the reverse. A lovely specimen ☆ 1834 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. AU-50. Smooth and lustrous medium olive-brown ☆ 1835 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. AU-50. Highly lustrous chocolate brown with just a few reverse hairlines. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 38 **Trio of late date half cents in EF and AU:** ☆ 1849 C-1, B-4. Rarity-1. EF-45. Even light to medium brown with smooth surfaces and a potential to look better with the removal of some light surface dirt ☆ 1850 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. AU-50. Rich mahogany brown with some lustre ☆ 1854 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. AU-55. Highly lustrous with medium brown surfaces and traces of faded mint color on the obverse, even olive on the reverse. Some light abrasions are noted. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 39 **1853 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. MS-66 BN (NGC).** Bold cartwheel lustre on attractive medium brown and olive surfaces. Free of the flyspecks that often plague this issue, sharply struck and with good overall surface quality. Some light obverse handling marks are seen under a glass. A fine type coin with more lustre than usually encountered.

PCGS #001227



- 40 **1853 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. MS-63.** Rich cartwheel lustre cascades around beautiful olive-brown surfaces. A pristine specimen with no spotting or kegmars, once certified MS-65 BN

by PCGS but now broken out. An exceptional type coin.

From Stack's sale of June 2000, Lot 387. The original lot ticket is included.

PCGS #001227



- 41 **1855 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. MS-63.** Rich chocolate brown with some mint color remaining in obverse intricacies and abundant mint color remaining on the reverse. Richly lustrous and very attractive, just one little nick on Liberty's cheek. A choice specimen in all regards.

PCGS #001233



- 42 **1857 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. MS-60.** Frosty chocolate brown with good lustre and slight reflectivity in the fields. Only a few minor contact points are noted. A popular issue, the punctuation at the end of this beloved denomination which, in high grade, is an artifact of the burgeoning "coin fever" that took the country by storm in 1857. Any collector then or now would be pleased to own this piece.

PCGS #001239

LARGE CENTS

Large cents have long been a classic staple of American collections. If this offering of large cents had come to auction in 1870, or 1920, or 1960, excitement would prevail—a number of pieces herein are of literally world class quality. Two pleasing circulated Chain cents begin, one of them with an interesting story (see the description of Lot 44). Among other early dates, several neat error coins are included, not to mention two important Condition Census specimens—one of which is considered the very finest known 1812 S-290 in existence! Graded MS-65 RB (PCGS), to see it is to love it. Among middle dates, an 1837 N-4 is the star, especially since it comes from the famous Newcomb and Starr collections!

All uncertified half cents and large cents are graded in accordance with "EAC" style net grading standards, often more conservative than so-called "market grading."

Bold VF 1793 Chain Cent

Sheldon-3



(2x photo)

- 43 **1793 Sheldon-3. Rarity-3-. Chain AMERICA. VF-35 (PCGS).** Glossy dark steel brown surfaces are even and appealing, hard and smooth to the naked eye and only showing the most faint granularity under magnification. The eye appeal is excellent for the assigned grade, with nice hair detail and an especially bold reverse, sharper than usual and easily EF if considered on its own. A thin old horizontal scratch blends into the left obverse field behind the head, no significant marks otherwise but for a very tiny rim bruise beneath the date. Chain cents in this grade range often show significant corrosion, bad contact marks, or obvious evidence of failed improvement attempts; this piece blessedly lacks all of those, and as such deserves strong bidder support.

PCGS #001341

Very Sharp 1793 Periods Chain Cent
Purchased in a Box of Watch Parts!



(2x photo)

- 44 **1793 S-4. Rarity-3+. Chain AMERICA, Periods. F-12,** sharpness of EF-45, but evenly granular, likely from burial. A very sharp specimen of this famous issue with a fascinating story. Dark olive-brown with some very light surface deposits on moderately granular surfaces. The detail is superb—perhaps even better than EF as we have indicated, and we suspect this piece was probably lost in the ground as a fairly new coin. The detail in the hair, usually weak, is finely delineated and the profile is likewise bold. The reverse is sharper as always. Beyond a light abrasion over Liberty's eye, this piece is relatively free of contact marks, though some light deposits are noted here or there. This piece was brought to our New Hampshire offices by a family that had owned the coin since 1972, at which time it was found in a box of watch parts purchased for \$200! Needless to say, we are delighted to have it. The collector lucky enough to place this in his or her collection should be proud of its extraordinary sharpness and happy to trade some light surface problems for an excellent story and an opportunity to purchase a nice coin for less than a king's ransom.

PCGS #001341

Impressive 1794 S-70 Cent



- 45 **1794 S-70. Rarity-2. AU-58 (PCGS).** A particularly nice example of the Head of 1795 type and a coin that may be among the finest dozen known of the variety. Rich chocolate brown, smooth and lustrous, with impeccable eye appeal. Superb color and surfaces, with the lone exception of a small area of very light surface roughness hidden on the truncation of the bust above 4 of the date. Abundant cartwheel remains, no heavy marks or lines are present, just a very thin scratch above ONE and a dig near D of UNITED. The Del Bland Condition Census recognizes just two fully Mint State specimens of this variety (Brand-Helfenstein and Lord St. Oswald), twice as many AUs, and a handful of EFs to follow. Even in terms of the most conservative "EAC" grading considerations, we suspect this piece would be worthy of a spot in the top dozen coins. Breen state III, very late state of the crack between TY of LIBERTY with a large oval break near the left bottom serif of Y. An important 1794 cent, one deserving of a place in an advanced collection.

PCGS #001365

Pedigreed Double Struck 1796 Cap

Sheldon-89



(2x photo)

- 46 **1796 S-89. Rarity-3+. Double struck. Second strike 60% off center. F-12 (PCGS).** Nice even steel brown with pleasing surfaces, smooth to the naked eye and yielding only very shallow granularity in areas. A very few scattered pits are noted, though none are serious. An eye-catching double strike, struck off-center to 9:30 first (though the PCGS slab says it's the second strike), then struck normally on center. The first, more subtle strike shows a full head of LIBERTY behind the more dominant centered head, nose in hair, and a three digit date may be seen left of the centered date. On the reverse, a motley arrangement of design elements places OF AMERICA in an arc at center. A fascinating piece, a veteran of three great auction sales in the past two decades, scarce as a double struck 1796 Liberty Cap and very desirable as a great error coin.

From the collection of Denis Loring to Jack Robinson in February 1983; Superior Galleries' sale of the Jack H. Robinson Collection, January 1989, Lot 161; Stack's sale of the John Whitney Collection, May 1999, Lot 1719; Superior's sale of the Michael Arconti Collection, July 2003, Lot 25.

PCGS #001401

Very Nice Nichols Find 1797 Cent



(2x photo)

- 47 **1797 S-135. Rarity-3+. Plain Edge. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Even rich chocolate brown with just a hint of faded mint color around the reverse periphery. A bit reflective in the fields, as usual for the variety, and with the light scattering of marks on the central device that is always seen—these marks pre-existed striking but were not totally obliterated at the moment of contact with the die. A very shallow bit of surface roughness near the lowest curls and just inside the rim near 9:00 is noted, with a similar area near central reverse, perhaps with some scale lightly and harmlessly removed over the years. The overall eye appeal is nice and the central reverse strike is better than often seen. An excellent type coin, as are most from the Nichols Find of high-grade 1796 and 1797 cents.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within the designation.

PCGS #001419

Double Struck 1798 S-145



- 48 **1798 S-145. Rarity-3. Double struck. Second strike 10% off center. VG-10 (PCGS).** A fascinating double strike with significant rotation between strikes. Dark chocolate brown, granular in areas but with good eye appeal. A series of old light

scratches are present in front of Liberty's profile on the dominant, central strike. The secondary strike, apparently second in order as well as visibility, produced a full 1798 date just below 3:00, LIBERTY partially present near 9:00, in addition to full secondary fractions and AMERICA. The die edge on the second strike is just below the primary dominant LIBERTY. A very interesting piece to study, much more impressive than most simple double strikes.

Purchased from Bob Schnuman in December 2000; Superior's sale of the Michael Arconti Collection, July 2003, Lot 33.

PCGS #001431

Awe-Inspiring Double Struck 1798 Cent



(2x photo)

- 49 **1798 S-184. Rarity-2-. Double struck. Second strike 45% off center. F-15 (PCGS).** A beautiful cent and an impressive error with good color and surfaces. Choice chocolate brown with smooth glossy surfaces and no significant marks. Very boldly double struck, first normally and on center, then again just left of 12:00 to magnificent effect. The secondary date is mostly lost to Liberty's hair curls, but the second bust is all but complete and boldly impressed, and the reverse is likewise awe-inspiring in its doubling. The magnificence of the error makes this desirable and highly collectible, but the choice quality of the coin as preserved makes this even more important and perhaps one of the nicest double struck Draped Bust cents we have ever laid eyes on. The long string of famous collectors who chose to own this attests to the same sentiment.

From Bob Matthews to Dennis Mendelson to Dr. Robert Shalowitz to R. L. "Ted" Nafziger, Jr., the 1989 EAC Sale, April 1989, Lot

109; McCawley and Grellman's sale of the Gary Rittenberg Collection, Part II, August 1996, Lot 174; Superior's sale of the Michael Arconti Collection, July 2003, Lot 40.

PCGS #001434

Simply Stunning 1800 S-197

Tied for Second Finest Known

Parsons-Wurtzbach-Reale



(2x photo)

- 50 **1800 S-197. Rarity-1. MS-65 BN (PCGS).** A Condition Census specimen of the famous "Q" variety, a piece whose eye appeal and provenance speak for themselves. Stunning radiant cartwheel lustre appears fresh and new on choice chocolate brown surfaces. Beautiful undertones of gold and pale blue remain where the mint color was last to mellow, and a few vestiges of red may still be seen in protected areas. Mostly very well struck, but with a distinctive soft patch below Liberty's eye that helps identify this coin. A tiny contact mark on Liberty's nose and a nick right of the fraction on the reverse also serve as pedigree markers that connect this coin with its historic past. The "Q" break at the date is clear, and several die clashes are visible, equivalent to Breen's state III. The fields are pristine and immaculate, befitting the assigned grade. PCGS has never certified a cent of this date finer than MS-65, and Del Bland listed this piece third in his Condition Census of the variety, behind only the magnificent Helfenstern coin and Dr. Sheldon's coin that was listed at the same grade level as this piece. When catalogued in 1976 by C. Douglas Smith for Stack's, this piece was listed as "tied with two others for finest known of the variety." Tastes and attitudes change over time, as do coins, and we are not in a position to disagree with a man who saw all three

coins raw in the New York City sunlight. Smith continued, calling this "a truly beautiful cent of enormous visual appeal, fit to be a showpiece in any collection." What more needs to be said?

PCGS Population: 1; none finer within the designation. A single 1800 cent has been graded MS-65 RB by PCGS with none higher, a grade that is equaled by a single 1800/79 variety as well.

From Henry Chapman's sale of the George M. Parsons Collection, June 1914, Lot 1807; Carl Wurtzbach to Charles Wheeler; Stack's 1976 ANA Sale, August 1976, Lot 352; Sotheby's sale of the Gene Reale Collection, January 1998, Lot 30.

PCGS #001449

High Quality 1806 Cent MS-62 BN (NGC)



(2x photo)

- 51 1806 S-270. Rarity-1. MS-62 BN (NGC).** Lustrous rich chocolate brown with superb smooth surfaces. Some dark mottling, visible with a glass, is present on both sides and lends an interesting eye appeal—like "woodgraining" but in round forms instead of striped ones. No major marks, just a little nick above ON of ONE, uncleaned and natural in appearance, though a bit of surface dirt could probably be removed harmlessly to make this piece's lustre even more clear. A handful of Mint State 1806 cents are known, leaving this one somewhere near the bottom or just outside the Condition Census. Late die state, substantial bulge left of the date, traces of several clash marks on both sides. Far better looking than the assigned grade would suggest, and a prize for a high-grade date collector.

NGC Census: 3; 2 finer (MS-63 BN finest).

PCGS #001513

Magnificent 1812 S-290 Cent The Finest Known Example



(2x photo)

- 52 1812 S-290. Rarity-1. Small Date. MS-65 RB (PCGS).**

A magnificent specimen, one of the finest known 1812 cents in existence and the finest S-290 by acclamation on the major censuses. Superb cartwheel lustre covers rich steel brown surfaces, barely faded from mint color in areas and still showing red around date, stars, and reverse design elements. Frosty and well struck, about as pretty a cent of this type as we have ever seen. The surfaces are essentially perfect, with no hint of roughness and a number of contact points that could be counted on one hand: a tiny nick or natural flaw between star 4 and Liberty's nose, another below the last A in AMERICA, one above T of CENT, and that's about it. A tiny eyelash appears to be on the surface of the coin near Liberty's nose, a good reason to remove the coin from this green label holder and delicately remove it. The eye appeal is nothing short of superb, and we are hard-pressed to find anything bad to say about this piece whatsoever. Among the nice things we could say, as if more were necessary, include the fact that PCGS has only six times assigned a grade higher than MS-65 to any specimen of this entire design type, but only once to an 1812! This cent could ideally represent this type in a collection along the lines of those formed by Jung, Koshkarian, et al or would be a brilliant addition to a superb cabinet of early copper. It is unsurpassable.

PCGS Population: 2; 1 finer (MS-66 BN). The single finer specimen is a Large Date.

PCGS #001562

The Bland census lists this as finer than the piece in the British Museum, while Noyes places them as tied for finest known. The question

is an academic one, as the BM example has been there since 1863 and will likely never come available. Beyond these two specimens, Noyes lists only four other S-290s as fully Mint State. Both Noyes and Bland grade this coin "EAC" MS-65, a true feat for a coin that is not full red and a great testament to this coin's eye appeal and originality.

Discovered at a 1973 coin show by Malcolm Varner; AMark's sale of March 1973 (the Adminal Bitler sale, though not a part of the Bitler Collection), Lot 244 (at @2,400); Douglas McHenry; Superior's sale of the Robinson S. Brown, Jr. Collection, September 1986, Lot 429 (at \$15,400; not a part of the Brown Collection); R.E. "Ted" Nafziger; Superior's sale of February 1999, Lot 2157; Superior's sale of May 2005, Lot 1040.



- 53 **1820 Newcomb-13. Rarity-1. MS-65 BN (PCGS).** Superb cartwheel lustre, as often seen on this Randall Hoard variety, radiates around nice chocolate brown surfaces. The color is rich and shows some faded mint color undertones on the reverse. A small spot above star 1 and a dull nick in the left obverse field keep this from a higher grade, but the eye appeal is very nice. This variety, always sharply struck and highly lustrous in Mint State grades, often finds its way into high quality type sets.

PCGS #001615



- 54 **1820 N-13. Rarity-1. MS-64 RB (PCGS).** Nearly full mint red color remains, barely mellowed behind Liberty's bun and at central reverse. The lustre is magnificent, and the color is much as it must have been when John Swan Randall first found his hoard in 1868, at which time he noted how the coins were often bright on one side and discolored on the other, if at all. A tiny spot above the lowest curl is noted, as are others at the bun and a partially removed spot above star 12, but this piece shows far fewer flyspecks than red examples of this variety often exhibit. A nice quality coin for those who enjoy original color.

PCGS #001616

Desirable Mint State 1826/5 Cent



(2x photo)

- 55 **1826/5 N-8. Rarity-2. MS-64 BN (NGC).** An important specimen of this scarce and desirable overdate. Lovely light brown surfaces show intact cartwheel lustre, smooth and satiny in areas, with a trace of faded mint color on the reverse and peeps of red within the date numerals. A beautiful cent, better struck than often seen, though the reverse shows two old spots inside the wreath, one at the left and one at the top. A small speck is noted just below the jawline. The fields are free of marks, essentially pristine, and the eye appeal is excellent for the grade. Perhaps worthy of Condition Census status, or at least close to it, with about a half dozen Mint State specimens known according to conservative "EAC" style grading. NGC has seen only one finer. A superb specimen, worthy of any fine cabinet.

NGC Census (1826/5): 3; 1 finer within the designation (MS-65 BN).

From Bowers and Merena's sale of the Logan and Steinberg Collections, November 2002, Lot 441.

PCGS #001648

Superlative Gem 1837 Cent The Lost Newcomb-Starr Coin



(2x photo)

- 56 **1837 N-4. Rarity-2. MS-67 RB (NGC).** A beautiful cent, a coin whose superb provenance and superlative grade only begin to suggest its eye appeal. The obverse shows abundant mint color, evenly mellowed with red undertones and steel brown surfaces rather than a mottling of red and brown. The reverse retains nearly full mint color, barely mellowed to a deep violet brown in areas but still bright and impressive. The lustre on both sides remains complete, with as much cartwheel as ever seen on this type. The fields are essentially pristine—thus the assigned grade—as no marks of significance are met with, even under a glass. A tiny crease at the rim outside star 3, apparently mint-made, allows for positive plate matching to the 1984 Starr sale, as does a tiny square planchet depression that resembles a spot on the left curve of O of ONE on the reverse. A tiny speck is noted on Liberty's cheekbone, but this coin is as free of marks and spotting as any of this subtype we have seen.

While not rare in Mint State grades, the Newcomb-4 is rarely found in grades as superb as this; the same could be said for the date as a whole. The Rasmussen coin, earlier from Hines and Sheldon and sold by Starr as a duplicate after his acquisition of this piece in 1945, was called a "top ten" coin for the die pair but, as a NGC MS-64 BN, is easily surpassed by this specimen—it is no wonder Starr kept this one. Importantly, only one other 1837 cent has been assigned this lofty grade by NGC with none finer. Perhaps still more importantly, when Bill Noyes was pressed to name four superb specimens of this variety in his 1991 book, this was one of the four he chose—and the only one he had not yet photographed by that time. One of the others is the ANS coin. For an advanced type collector, we can imagine no more impressive cent of this short lived

transitional design. This was the best specimen encountered by two of the most famed large cent collectors of all time; their connoisseurship should tell prospective bidders more about this coin than we could ever hope to.

NGC Census: 2; none finer. Only three total 1837 cents have been certified as MS-67, the other piece graded MS-67 BN.

Acquired intact by Starr in 1945, the Howard R. Newcomb collection of late date cents (1816-1857) served as the foundation for his still-standard work on cents of that era and has perhaps only been surpassed in terms of condition by Starr's set, which carefully upgraded some varieties. While in the collection of those two men, this cent was off the market for most of the 20th century. In the Starr sale it was described as "almost full blazing red... very beautiful."

From J.C. Morgenthau and Co. (Wayte Raymond's) sale of the Howard R. Newcomb Collection, May 1945, Lot 681; Stack's sale of the Floyd T. Starr Collection, June 1984, Lot 333 (at \$1,375, an immense price for an 1837 cent 20+ years ago).

PCGS #001730

Beautiful Gem 1851 Cent



(2x photo)

- 57 **1851 N-10. Rarity-1. MS-67 RB (NGC).** Full cartwheel lustre encircles smooth surfaces that retain the vast majority of their mint color. The inner fields have mellowed to a pleasing violet-brown, while the reverse still exhibits probably 85% or more of the original mint red. As usual, the fields show some signs of die state-related fatigue, but as the grade suggests there are no marks of importance and only a good glass would detect any flecks. The strike is sharp and the overall eye appeal is superb. A Condition Census calibre specimen, and a magnificent way to display this type in a refined set.

NGC Census (all varieties): 3; none finer. No 1851 cent has ever been certified finer by NGC, though a few have been certified as MS-67 BN.

PCGS #001893



- 58 **1852 N-22. Rarity-1. MS-65 RB (NGC).** Complete mint color evenly faded to a pleasing mellowed salmon and violet with some brown on the reverse devices. Full lustrous cartwheel remains, excellent eye appeal, a beautiful and nicely pedigreed piece.

From Bowers and Merena's sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, May 1996, Lot 594.

PCGS #001899

Rare 1854 Proof Large Cent



(2x photo)

- 59 **1854 N-12. Rarity-6 as a Proof. Proof-65 RB (NGC).** Nicely reflective surfaces show intermingled rose and golden toning, mostly rich rose and violet on the reverse. Sharply struck but for the stars on the right side of the obverse, discoloration under stem end on reverse, thin hairline to star 12 from bun but no flyspecks or other minor problems. A nice-looking specimen that broadcasts its Proof status from arm's length, nicely cared for over the last century and a half and topped by only one other Proof example of this date at NGC.

NGC Census (all Proof 1854 cents) 2, 1 finer (Proof-66 RB)

PCGS #001902

SMALL CENTS

About the only thing better than starting a small cent offering with an 1856 Flying Eagle rarity is starting off with a pair of that popular small cent issue, and that's just what we've done! Follow them up with a host of other quality Flying Eagle and Indian cents and you're in for a treat. Two MS-64 1857 Flying Eagles follow, one of which is a Snow-4 Doubled Die Obverse variety. Among Indian cents, a nice gem Proof 1862 is a highlight, as is a gem Mint State 1864-L, followed by numerous other high-grade and scarce to rare dates and varieties. Lincolns come front and center with a pair of Mint State 1909-S V.D.B. cents, easily one of the most famous and desirable of all small cent issues. A wealth of other early dates in the series are present in both the Mint State and Proof formats, with a nice MS-64 RD 1914-D cent among the prizes. For those of you putting together a "Registry Set" of later-date Lincolns, we call your attention to a 1960-D Small Date cent in MS-67 RD, tied for finest certified by PCGS and certain to cause a stir. If you enjoy small cents, you'll enjoy this offering!

Popular 1856 Flying Eagle Cent Rarity Snow-3, Repunched 5



(2x photo)

- 60 **1856 Flying Eagle. Snow-3. Proof-53 (NGC).** Medium gold with some lighter highlights on the high points. A satiny, lightly circulated example of this popular rarity, the first of the U.S. small cents. A shallow obverse gouge is noted behind the eagle's upper wing, though it does not jump immediately out at the viewer, and is essentially the only mark worthy of note to the unaided eye. Variety with repunched 5 in date, though here the repunching is barely evident even under low magnification; it had no doubt faded from the dies by the time the present specimen was produced. If you have ever dreamed of owning an 1856 "Flyer" (and what collector hasn't), you may want to examine the present specimen.

PCGS #002037

Popular 1856 Flying Eagle Cent Desirable Small Cent Rarity



(2x photo)

- 61 **1856 Flying Eagle. S-9. Proof-58 (PCGS).** Bright golden tan with rich rose, violet, and peach iridescence on both sides. Scattered marks and tiny flecks become evident under low magnification, and a shallow depression above C in CENT is plainly evident to the unaided eye. Still, this is an 1856 Flying Eagle cent, a date that never fails to bring near-record prices within the assigned grade for virtually every specimen ever offered in recent times. A good look is in order if this issue is on your want list.

PCGS #002037

Lustrous 1857 Flying Eagle 1¢



- 62 **1857 Flying Eagle. S-4. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-64 (PCGS).** Highly lustrous golden surfaces with a touch of blue and faint rose iridescence in places. Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing; the only mark of note is a faint rim bruise above ER in AMERICA, otherwise the surfaces are essentially pristine. A scarce variety, doubling plainest at the eagle's beak, eye, and at UNITE and ICA (see note below). A pleasing coin and a neat variety as well!

In addition to the doubling noted in the above description, doubling can be seen as well around STAT. There, however, it appears as if a Mint technician tried to efface the doubling from the die. What is obviously remnants of a previous STAT can be seen in the field next to the existing letters, though they are quite rough and stippled, though whether from die rust or intentional application of tools is anyone's guess. Snow's die state B, large, irregular rim cud over STATE.

PCGS #002016



- 63 **1857 Flying Eagle. MS-64 (PCGS).** Sharply struck and with satiny lustre, delicately toned, this 1857 is an excellent example of the date and the assigned grade. Eye appeal is in the forefront, certainly worth an extra premium for those who care. Take this one away and you'll be delighted.

PCGS #002016

- 64 **Pair of desirable 1857 Flying Eagle cent varieties:** ☆ Snow-9. AU-55. Lustrous deep golden surfaces with pale pastel highlights. The popular and scarce variety that shows obverse clash marks from a Liberty Seated half dollar die ☆ Snow-10. F-12. Medium golden surfaces with some olive highlights. A well worn example of a variety that shows faint obverse doubling, but that is not the attraction here. The reverse shows two huge die cuds at the rim, one at 10:00, the other at 1:00, giving raise to the appellation "Steering Wheel cud" variety. This is Snow's die state C, first attributed by specialist Chris Pilliod. An intriguing and unusual pair that should see spirited bidding from Flying Eagle and Indian cent variety specialists. (Total: 2 pieces)

PCGS #002016

Gem Proof 1862 Cent



- 65 **1862 Proof-66 (NGC).** A splendid specimen with deep mirror surfaces, frosted portrait (certainly worthy of the Cameo designation if any Proof is), and with superb eye appeal. One of the nicest Proofs we have ever seen.

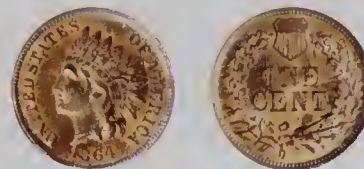
NGC Census: 31; 6 finer within the designation (Proof-67 finest).

PCGS #002259



- 66 **1862 MS-65 (PCGS).** A sharply struck example, unusual in this aspect, with rich mint lustre. Light golden toning. A few flecks here and there are scarcely worth mention. A very pleasing coin from this important Civil War date.

PCGS #002064



- 67 **1864 L on ribbon. MS-65 RB (PCGS).** Snow-5, Repunched 18. A frosty gem, boldly struck from lightly clashed dies. Generous proportions of mint red and deepening orange mingle warmly atop vibrant lustre. Only three examples of this popular and scarce issue have been deemed finer than the present specimen within the RB designation by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 52; 3 finer within the designation (all MS-66 RB).

PCGS #002080

1866 Repunched Date

FS-007.7



- 68 **1866 MS-66 RB (NGC).** A lovely specimen for the die enthusiast, this example of Fivaz-Stanton 007.7 certainly is among the finest graded coins of that particular variety. Both obverse and reverse are a rich brown with ample traces of mint red. The date is slightly repunched to the north, being most visible on the final digit. It is rather curious that beginning this year, and continuing for a decade or so, engravers at the Mint had extreme difficulties in punching the dates in dies for *Shield nickels* but seem to have had a better time of it with Indian cents, two-cent pieces, nickel three-cent pieces, and other denominations. However, among Indian cents there are many fascinating repunchings and other mistakes that are interesting to collect today.

NGC Census: 21; none finer within the designation.

PCGS #002086

Choice Proof 1867 Indian Cent



- 69 **1867 Proof-64 RD Cameo (PCGS).** Bright mint orange with some faint rose highlights. Faint obverse flecks present under low magnification. From an estimated Proof mintage for the date of 850 to 1,100 or so specimens. The present Proof is among the 10 finest examples of the date certified within the RD Cameo designation by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 4; 6 finer within the designation (Proof-66 Cameo finest).

PCGS #082290



- 70 **1867 MS-63 RD (PCGS).** Primarily bright mint red, highly lustrous, but with some delicate toning. Overall a very pleasing coin.

PCGS #002090

High-Grade Mint State 1868 Cent



- 71 **1868 MS-64 RD (PCGS).** Bright yellow-orange, with some flecks here and there. The die states seems to be early, particularly the obverse, with many preparation lines still visible.

PCGS #002093



- 72 **1868 MS-64 RD (PCGS).** Light orange-brown surfaces with some iridescence. Lustrous on both sides.

PCGS Population: 24; 6 finer (MS-66 RD finest).

PCGS #002093

Gem Red Proof 1870 1¢



- 73 **1870 Proof-65 RD (PCGS).** A sparkling gem with a generous degree of lustre, lightly frosted motifs, and reflective mirror fields. Some tiny reverse flecks are noted around CENT on reverse, though they do little to disturb the overall charm. Just four examples of the date have been certified finer within the RD designation by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 22; 4 finer within the designation (all Proof-66 RD).

PCGS #002299

Gem Red Proof 1871 Indian 1¢



- 74 **1871 Proof-65 RD (PCGS).** Pale, fiery rose surfaces display much lustre on satiny motifs and reflective fields. A splash of orange toning here and there adds to the overall appeal. Surpassed in the PCGS *Population Report* by just two specimens in the RD designation.

PCGS Population: 27; 2 finer (both Proof-66 RD).

PCGS #002302

Scarce 1872 Indian Cent Gem Mint State



- 75 **1872 MS-65 BN (NGC).** Medium brown surfaces with some splashes of blue, sharply struck, yield a coin that is well worth having within this grade number and description. The 1872 has long been recognized as one of the key issues, right along with the 1871, but not in the same category as the later 1877.

NGC Census: 15; 4 finer within the designation (MS-66 BN finest).

PCGS #002103

Pleasing 1877 Indian Cent



- 76 **1877 AU-55 (PCGS).** Pleasing light brown surfaces with *excellent eye appeal*. A very nice example of a high-grade circulated specimen of this desirable date.

PCGS #002127



- 77 **1877 VG-10 (ANACS).** A nice example within the assigned grade, this piece has LI and part of ERTY visible in the head-band. Medium brown surfaces.

PCGS #002127

Gem 1878 Indian Cent



- 78 **1878 MS-65 RD (PCGS).** Brilliant mint orange surfaces with some flecks of natural brown. Well struck. A pristine coin that does not appear to have been dipped or brightened, and somewhat scarce as such.

PCGS #002132



- 79 **1881 MS-65 RD (PCGS).** Brilliant with a nice blend of mint orange and red, with some fading to brown. A piece with great eye appeal. There really is no way that one can determine the desirability of Indian cents by simply reading the grade, as the color, striking, and other things vary. The present piece will please the connoisseur.

PCGS #002141



- 80 **1882 Proof-66 BN (PCGS).** Iridescent golden and blue toning with some magenta, over needle sharp surfaces—a coin that challenges perfection in terms of contact marks, and this is no doubt from one of the old time holdings of William Brown, David Proskey, William Pukall, or one or another of the dealers who had holdings of such pieces, seemingly acquired earlier as undistributed items from the mint.

PCGS #002333

- 81 Pair of NGC-certified cents: ☆ 1882 Indian. MS-65 BN. Lustrous with deep rich brown at the devices ☆ 1915 Lincoln. MS-66 BN. Splashes of faint sky blue on both surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 82 **1883 Proof-66 RB (PCGS).** Splendid magenta and gold toning over deeply mirrored surfaces. A pristine coin that is at once elegant and desirable.

PCGS #002337

- 83 **1883 Proof-66 BN (PCGS).** Warm chocolate brown with impressive deep violet iridescence on the obverse, the reverse leaning toward olive iridescence.

PCGS #002336

Lustrous 1886 Type II Cent



(2x photo)

- 84 **1886 Type II. MS-64 RD (NGC).** A very interesting piece, worthy of a close look by the specialist. The obverse seems to have been struck from a die that saw extensive use, with bulges and with metal flow, quite fascinating to examine under magnification. The reverse is somewhat similar. It is difficult to put this coin in a description box that will clearly convey what it is and what it is not, and therefore we suggest in-person examination. At this certified level relatively few exist.

NGC Census: 4; 8 within the designation (MS-66 finest).

PCGS #092156



- 85 **1890 MS-65 RD (PCGS).** Brilliant with rich lustre. Light toning flecks are seen here and there. Sharply struck. A pristine piece.

PCGS #002177

Fiery Gem Red 1895 Cent



(2x photo)

- 86 **1895 MS-66 RD (PCGS).** Blazing, fiery lustre explodes on the surfaces of this brilliant mint orange cent. Lightly struck at the tips of the uppermost feathers in the Indian's headdress, otherwise quite crisp and bold elsewhere. Toning fleck noted at the upper left corner of E in CENT, otherwise blemish-free. Just one example of the date has been certified finer than the present specimen with RD designation by PCGS, high praise indeed for the quality of the present specimen.

PCGS Population: 20; 1 finer within the designation (MS-67 RD).

PCGS #002192

- 87 **Pair of Mint State certified cents:** ☆ 1901 MS-65 RD (NGC). Lustrous with minute speckling noted under magnification ☆ 1928 MS-66 RD (PCGS). Lustrous with a few fleck noted mostly on the obverse. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 88 **1902 Proof-66 RB (PCGS).** Brilliant with orange and magenta toning on the obverse, gunmetal-blue, brown, and iridescent on the reverse. The portrait is somewhat lightly polished in the die, characteristic of other Proofs of the 1902 year, with the result that "cameo" Proofs do not exist (although some have been described as such).

PCGS #002394

- 89 **1908 Indian. MS-65 RD (NGC).** Glittering mint orange surfaces display strong lustre, a bold strike, and some lively orange iridescence on the reverse.

PCGS #002231



- 90 **1909 Indian. Proof-66 RB (PCGS).** Lovely iridescent toning over mirrored surfaces. A few flecks here and there. Finer than usually seen, this piece is completely "original"—never dipped or brightened.

PCGS #002415

Gem 1909-S V.D.B. Cent



(2x photo)

- 91 **1909-S V.D.B. MS-65 RB (PCGS).** A splendid specimen, never dipped or played with, exhibiting most original mint red with some woodgrain toning—far nicer than one might expect for a coin listed as "RB." The icing on the cake is provided by the mintmark, which is sharply tilted, leaning forward, a feature which only a small percentage of these pieces have. What else to say about the 1909-S V.D.B. cent? Probably nothing readers do not already know, except that this is probably the single most popular early 20th-century issue. This is a nice one.

PCGS #002427

Mint State 1909-S V.D.B. Cent

- 92 **1909-S V.D.B. MS-64 RB (PCGS).** Extremely well struck, deeply lustrous, and of attractive appearance, this coin will be a great addition to a fine collection. The surfaces are mostly original mint orange, with some tiny flecks and fading to brown, in a nice way. A lovely, desirable coin.
PCGS #002427

Gem 1909-S Lincoln Cent**MS-66 RD**

- 93 **1909-S Lincoln. MS-66 RD (PCGS).** A brilliant specimen, original, beginning to show light iridescence. Variety with the S mintmark sharply tilted to the right. A pristine coin, such being a minority in today's market.
PCGS Population: 109; 4 finer within any designation (MS-67 RD finest).
PCGS #002434

Gem 1910 Cent**MS-67 RD**

(2x photo)

- 94 **1910 MS-67 RD (PCGS).** Brilliant red on both sides, just beginning to tone to yellow, with some splashes of iridescence. Rich lustre. Remarkable quality within the PCGS roster.
PCGS Population: 16; none finer within any designation.
PCGS #002437

Superb Gem 1910 Cent**MS-67 RD**

- 95 **1910 MS-67 RD (NGC).** This piece, graded by NGC, is from a different die pair, the obverse showing some metal flow. Brilliant on both sides, with a few flecks. Highly lustrous.
NGC Census: 14; none finer within the designation.
PCGS #002437

- 96 **Two PCGS-certified early date Lincoln "RD" cents, one a matte Proof:** ☆ 1911-D MS-64 RD. Some obverse flecks noted. From the first year of Lincoln cent coinage from the Denver Mint ☆ 1913 Proof-64 RD. Toning now to deep, golden tan. (Total: 2 pieces)

Gem Red Proof 1913 Cent

- 97 **1913 Proof-66 RD (PCGS).** A satiny red gem with intense cartwheel lustre, and with splashes of pale violet and orange iridescence. A tiny obverse toning fleck can be seen at TY of LIBERTY, not a disturbing item, and mentioned solely for accuracy. One of 2,848 Matte Proofs of the date struck. Just four Proofs of the date have been certified finer than the present specimen within the RD designation by PCGS.
PCGS Population: 24; 4 finer within the designation (all Proof-67 RD).
PCGS #003317



- 98 **1913-D MS-65 RD (PCGS).** Brilliant, quite well struck (although some *original planchet marks* are on the shoulder), and with rich lustre. A nice strike from an early use of the dies, itself an important consideration. Some flecks are seen here and there in the field. All told a coin that is significantly finer than average, particularly with regard to the quality of the dies.
PCGS Population: 86; 7 finer within the designation (MS-66 RD finest).
PCGS #002464



- 99 **1913-S MS-64 RD (PCGS).** Light orange surfaces are very lustrous, punctuated with some traces of brown. Well struck and with good detail from an early die state.
PCGS #002467

Important 1914-D Lincoln Cent



(2x photo)

- 100 **1914-D MS-64 RD (PCGS).** Brilliant with satiny lustre, *original*, and important as such. A few flecks are seen on both sides, par for the course, and fewer than observed on quite a few other 1914-D Lincoln cents in Mint State, including some catalogued as MS-65 or MS-66. In our opinion this is a "high-end" MS-64, one that is worthy of a second or even a third look by intending buyers.

PCGS #002473



- 101 **1916 MS-66 RD (PCGS).** A sparkling gem of the first water. Bright mint orange surfaces display intense lustre with some deeper orange highlights in the protected areas. A beautiful coin for the grade, one that closely resembles a Matte Proof.

PCGS #002488



- 102 **1916 MS-66 RD (PCGS).** Brilliant with rich orange lustre.

PCGS #002488



- 103 **1916-S MS-64 RD (PCGS).** Brilliant with orange surfaces, with some streaks of gray and brown. Struck from a well used die pair.

PCGS #002494

Gem Red 1917 Lincoln Cent



- 104 **1917 MS-66 RD (PCGS).** A frosty, satiny mint orange gem with intense cartwheel lustre on both sides. Some pale pastel toning has begun to creep in, adding greatly to the overall eye appeal. Sharp and appealing, and easily worthy of the assigned grade. While nearly 10 dozen examples of the date have been called MS-66 RD by PCGS, fewer than a dozen examples of the date have been certified finer than the present gem.

PCGS Population: 112; 11 finer within the designation (MS-68 RD finest).

PCGS #002497

1917 Doubled Die Obverse

Gem Mint State



(2x photo)

- 105 **1917 Doubled Die Obverse. MS-65 RD (PCGS).** Surfaces are a mixture of orange and iridescent hues, over lustrous fields. Fairly well struck. The all-important die doubling is most prominent in the word TRUST, particularly the last three letters. This die was used for only a tiny fraction of the total coinage of this year. Consequently, examples are rare today.

PCGS Population: 4; 6 finer within any designation (MS-67 RD finest).

PCGS #092497

Gem 1918 Cent



- 106 **1918 MS-66 RD (PCGS).** Brilliant and deeply lustrous. Bright yellow-orange. Struck from a fresh die pair, this coin is nicely graded at MS-66, is indeed RD, and has excellent aesthetic value.

PCGS #002506



- 107 **1919-S MS-65 RB (PCGS).** Medium orange toning with some natural light brown. Rich lustre. A decent strike, not needle sharp, but better than typically seen for this era.

PCGS Population: 19; none finer within the designation.

PCGS #002520

Gem 1920-D Cent



- 108 **1920-D MS-65 RD (PCGS).** Brilliant, lustrous, fairly well struck, and from good dies, this piece is significantly finer than normally encountered with this inscription. A few flecks are seen but are scarcely worth mentioning. A "high-end" coin in a market climate in which Mint State Lincoln cents are sometimes graded every which way, without much emphasis on *quality*.

PCGS #002527

Gem 1921-S Cent



(2x photo)

- 109 **1921-S MS-65 RD (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous, with yellow-orange surfaces gaining a slight amount of natural brown. A few flecks are seen here and there. Well struck. An above average example of one of the scarcer issues of the era.

PCGS Population: 16; none finer within the designation.

PCGS #002536

- 110 **Pair of 1921-S Lincoln cents:** ☆ MS-64 RB (PCGS). Mottled surfaces with a few faint flecks noted ☆ MS-63 RD (NGC). Lustrous with a few spots noted on both surfaces. From the Richmond Collection. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 111 **Trio of PCGS-certified Lincoln cents:** ☆ 1921-S MS-64 RB. Mattelike surfaces with a few faint flecks noted ☆ 1924 MS-65 RD. Lustrous with minute speckling noted mainly on the obverse ☆ 1929-S MS-65 RD. Lustrous with a few flecks noted. (Total: 3 pieces)

Mint State 1922 Weak D Cent



(2x photo)

- 112 **1922-D Weak D. MS-63 RD (PCGS).** A really Mint State coin, highly lustrous, but from a die that was so highly polished that the D mintmark is but a whisper. Examples without any trace of the D mintmark are extremely expensive. The present coin is in less demand, and therefore offers a reasonable alternative for the budget-minded buyer.

PCGS Population: 2; 1 finer within the designation (MS-64 RD).

PCGS #003112

Superb Gem 1923 Cent Among Finest Certified



(2x photo)

- 113 **1923 MS-67 RD (PCGS).** A brilliant and lustrous specimen with some blending to light orange and magenta. Not rare as a date, but exceptional at this level of PCGS certification.

PCGS Population: 10; 1 finer within any designation (MS-68 RD).

PCGS #002545

Superb Gem 1924 Cent No Finer PCGS Listing



(2x photo)

- 114 **1924 MS-67 RD (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous. Bright mint orange with just a hint of magenta. Struck from a well used die pair, but within that consideration, quite sharp in most areas. The shoulder of Lincoln, which even on pieces given very high numbers is apt to have many tiny planchet marks, is here without such, and is fully struck in that area. This present piece can be viewed from many aspects, probably the most remarkable being the high PCGS grade assigned. The advanced collector will want to examine it and formulate a strategy.

PCGS Population: 4; none finer within the designation.

PCGS #002551

Condition Rarity 1929 Cent

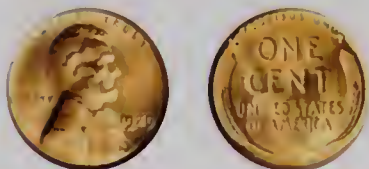


- 115 **1929 MS-67 RD (PCGS).** Brilliant and deeply lustrous. Struck from a relatively new die pair, yielding attractive fields. Some light marks on the shoulder are *from the original planchet* and have not been factored in the grading process. Not at all rare as a date, but elusive in terms of the certification level.

PCGS Population: 28; none finer within any designation.

PCGS #002596

Sparkling Gem 1929 Lincoln 1¢ Tied for Finest Graded by PCGS



- 116 **1929 MS-67 RD (PCGS).** Bright and satiny orange with intense cartwheel lustre, a bold strike for the date, with no detectable marks when viewed with the unaided eye. In short, a pleasing gem that deserves to be at the "top of the pop" in the eyes of PCGS. Indeed, the present specimen is tied for finest certified within the RD designation by PCGS, and it has not been surpassed by any specimen of the date in the BN or RB designation is well.

PCGS Population: 28, none finer within any designation

PCGS #002596

- 117 **Trio of PCGS-certified RD Lincoln cents:** ☆ 1935 MS-67. Satiny surfaces with a few faint flecks noted under magnification ☆ 1938 Proof-64. Reflective with splashes of pale sky blue on both surfaces ☆ 1940-D MS-67. Attractive mattelike surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)

Superb Gem 1937 Proof Cent



(2x photo)

- 118 **1937 Proof-67 RD (PCGS).** A beautiful piece with rich mint red-orange surfaces that are unusually pristine.

PCGS Population: 11; none finer within any designation.

PCGS #003338

Gem 1941 Doubled Die Obverse Cent



(2x photo)

- 119 **1941 Doubled Die Obverse. MS-66 RD (PCGS).** Brilliant and beautiful, highly lustrous, and completely original (not dipped). Some original planchet marks are seen on the shoulder of Lincoln, which seems to be true of perhaps 90% of all coins of this series (including those at the highest certified levels). Accordingly, they are not a negative so far as Registry Sets are concerned.

The Doubled Die Obverse is interesting, with the doubling nicely displayed and visible under low-power magnification.

PCGS Population: 16; none finer within any designation.

PCGS #092695

- 120 **Three Uncirculated rolls of Lincoln cents from the 1940s,** grades of MS-63 and finer; a quick look reveals many gems in each roll: ☆ 1943 Steel (one roll). Original, unprocessed cents, put back decades ago ☆ 1944 (two rolls). In original wrappers printed with U.S. TREASURY / WASHINGTON D.C. on two lines; these cent wrappers accompany the lot. A great group that should yield many treasures. (Total: 3 rolls, 150 pieces)

Uncirculated 1955 Doubled Die Obverse 1¢



- 121 1955 Doubled Die Obverse. MS-62 BN (NGC).** Lustrous chocolate brown with lively surfaces and grand overall eye appeal for the assigned grade. A pleasing and affordable example of one America's most famous "oddball" coins, an issue that has been avidly collected nearly since its conception. Always popular, especially at the assigned grade represented here.

PCGS #002825

Superb Gem 1960-D Small Date Cent



(2x photo)

- 122 1960-D Small Date. MS-67 RD (PCGS).** Brilliant red-orange on both sides. Under inspection the obverse shows many prominent and interesting finish lines in the fields to the left and right of the portrait, indicating that this was probably an early strike.

PCGS Population: 6; none finer within the designation.

PCGS #002869

Superb Gem 1972 Doubled Die Obverse Cent
Among Finest Certified

(2x photo)

- 123 1972 Doubled Die Obverse. MS-67 RD (PCGS).** Pleasing rich orange surfaces, delicately toned and with great eye appeal, make this piece a winner. Not a rarity by any means, but rather elusive at this level.

PCGS Population: 14; 1 within any designation (MS-68 RD).

PCGS #002950

TWO-CENT PIECES

The eight cents in face value we offer among two-cent pieces represents a gem Proof and a gem Uncirculated example of each of the first two years of the series, all four of them lovely and desirable as type coins. There is just 69¢ face value within our grouping of nickel and silver three-cent pieces, but again, it's a small group that packs a hefty wallop. Nickel three-cent pieces are amply represented by various dates in Mint State and Proof, with more than one piece registering among the finest pieces certified of the date by the respective third-party grading services. Silver "trimes" provide a field day for those who have an avid interest in these tiny little silver beauties from the 19th century. Chief among them are high-grade Mint State and Proof specimens of dates from the 1850s, 1860s, and 1870s. There's an awful lot of value and rarity among the three denominations, all packed into just 77¢ face value, and interested bidders will do well to linger awhile among the descriptions in the present sale.

Gem Proof 1864 Large Motto 2¢
Tied for Finest BN by PCGS

- 124 1864 Large Motto. Proof-66 BN (PCGS).** Deep tan surfaces display electric blue and exciting rose iridescence on the high points. The motifs are modestly frosted and the fields are somewhat reflective, making for a colorful and sharply appealing specimen. From a Proof mintage for the issue of a reported "100+" as listed in the *Red Book*, though the true Proof production for the issue is unknown. Mintage figures aside, an 1864 Large Motto two-cent piece in gem Proof, as offered here, is a prized rarity, make no bones about it! Indeed, the present specimen is tied for finest Proof example of the date within the BN designation by PCGS

PCGS Population: 5; none finer within the designation.

PCGS #003621



- 125 1864 Large Motto. MS-65 RD (PCGS).** Pale mint red with some light splashes and flecks of brown. Well struck, and overall a nice example of the first year of this short-lived denomination.

PCGS #003578

Gem Cameo Proof 1865 2¢
No RB Graded Finer by NGC



- 126 **1865 Proof-66 RB Cameo (NGC).** Plain 5 in date. Frosted motifs and mirrored fields explode with rich crimson, fiery orange, wisps of violet, and rich electric blue. A sharp gem, an appealing specimen that will see broad support from those who enjoy 19th-century type coins with lively toning highlights. Die chip in ribbon before WE almost resembles a "period" punctuation mark. The inherent beauty offered is significant enough that NGC has not certified a finer Proof of the date within the RB designation.

NGC Census: 2; none finer within the designation.

PCGS #003628



- 127 **1865 MS-65 RD (PCGS).** A nice mixture of red (primarily) with some blending of brown, sharply struck, very attractive. More than just a few pieces called full red are not this nice! Check it out and bid accordingly.

PCGS #003584

NICKEL THREE-CENT PIECES

Gem Mint State 1866 Nickel 3¢



- 128 **1866 MS-66 (PCGS).** A frosty, satiny, highly lustrous gem, sharply struck from heavily clashed dies. A faint toning spot in the obverse field near Miss Liberty's profile is the only blemish of note on this otherwise superb gem. Among the dozen finest Mint State examples of the date seen thus far by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 10; 2 finer within the designation (both MS-67)

Struck from a rapidly failing reverse die, with no fewer than six die cracks extending from the dentils into the wreath at various places.

PCGS #003732

Gem Uncirculated 1867 Nickel 3¢
Tied for Finest Graded by PCGS



- 129 **1867 MS-66 (PCGS).** A high degree of lustre leaps from the frosty, satiny gem surfaces of this attractive pale golden gray gem. Struck from a heavily polished obverse die, with the bridge of Liberty's nose polished away, and with portions of LIBERTY quite weak as well. The reverse crisply rendered, though portions of the ribbon ends at the bottom of the wreath have been polished away as well. A satiny beauty that is tied for finest certified by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 6; none finer.

PCGS #003733



- 130 **1867 MS-66 (PCGS).** A frosty gem with intense cartwheel lustre on satiny, silver gray surfaces. A hint of faint golden toning enhances both sides. Tied for finest certified by PCGS, a sure indicator of the quality presented here.

PCGS Population: 6; none finer.

PCGS #003733

Lustrous Gem 1868 Nickel 3¢



- 131 **1868 MS-66 (PCGS).** A sharp and lustrous golden gem with satiny surfaces that reveal faint clash marks. Just one example of the date has been certified finer than the present specimen by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 19; 1 finer (MS-67).

PCGS #003734



- 132 **1878 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS).** A superbly pleasing example of this desirable Proof-only date, an issue that saw a production run of just 2,350 pieces without attendant circulation strikes. Satiny silver gray surfaces and frosty motifs display some pale champagne highlights. Just four Proofs of the date have received finer grades within the CAM designation from PCGS than the present gem.

PCGS Population: 49; 4 finer within the designation (all Proof-67 Cameo).

PCGS #083774



- 133 **1881 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS).** An exceptionally attractive cameo Proof of the date, a gem with frosty motifs and mirror fields that display a rich array of pale golden toning.

Repunching seen within each 8 in the date, dies heavily polished, bridge of Liberty's nose incomplete, rightmost lower leaf on reverse separated from surrounding leaves.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #083777



- 134 **1881 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS).** Another cameo gem Proof of the date with frosty motifs and mirror fields, here with pale rose and gold highlights on the devices.

Same dies as above.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #083777

Gorgeous Gem Cameo Proof 1882 Nickel 3¢



- 135 **1882 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS).** A sparkingly lovely gem with frosted motifs and mirror fields that boast full mint brilliance. Only four Proofs of the date have been accorded finer grades by PCGS than the present specimen within that firm's CAM designation, a testimony to the beauty of the present coin.

PCGS Population: 41; 4 finer within the designation (all Proof-68 Cameo).

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #083778

Gem Uncirculated 1882 Nickel 3¢



- 136 **1882 MS-65 (PCGS).** A satiny gem specimen with broadly swelling cartwheel lustre on pale gold and silver gray surfaces. Filled 2 in date.

PCGS #003750



- 137 **1882 MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty golden gray with strong cartwheel lustre and a sharp strike.

PCGS #003750

Gem Proof 1883 Three Cents



- 138 **1883 Proof-67 (PCGS).** Virtually perfect fields frame frosted devices, creating a coin that certainly is one of the very finest of this late-date nickel three-cent piece. Not a rarity as the Proof mintage was substantial, but relatively few have been certified as high as this.

PCGS Population: 63; 4 finer with the designation (Proof-68 finest).

PCGS #003779

Sparkling Gem Proof 1884 Nickel 3¢



- 139 **1884 Proof-67 (NGC).** A satiny, highly lustrous gem Proof with frosted motifs and somewhat reflective fields that display a wealth of faint sky blue iridescence. Only four Proofs of the date have been certified finer than the present beauty by NGC.

NGC Census: 37; 4 finer within the designation (Proof-68 finest).

PCGS #003780



- 140 **1888 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS).** Frosty motifs and mirror fields form a robust cameo contrast on this brilliant and lustrous silver gray gem Proof.

Die artifacts in lower loop of the central 8 in the date.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #083785

SILVER THREE-CENT PIECES

All silver three-cent photos are 2x.



- 141 **1856 MS-64 (PCGS).** Satiny underlying lustre warms the golden gray surfaces of this attractive trime. Faint lilac and sky blue graces the high points.
PCGS #003672



- 142 **1856 MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty golden gray with bright peach and sky blue iridescence. Lightly struck at the peripheries, a commonplace occurrence for the date. Still pleasing in all ways, especially at the visual and aesthetic levels.
PCGS #003672

Gem Uncirculated 1857 Silver 3¢



- 143 **1857 MS-65 (NGC).** Bright and lustrous with pale champagne highlights. Boldly struck on a lightly clashed planchet. Only a dozen examples of this date have been certified finer than the present gem by NGC.
NGC Census: 31; 12 finer (MS-67 finest).
PCGS #003673



- 144 **1858 MS-64 (PCGS).** A frosty specimen with broadly sweeping underlying lustre that supports warm rose and gold highlights. Nicely struck at the centers, lighter at the peripheries, is typically found for this date, the last of the Type II silver three-cent piece produced.
PCGS #003674

- 145 **1861 MS-64 (PCGS).** Iridescent blue and gray toning over richly lustrous surfaces. Quite well struck. A nice example from the first year of the Civil War.
PCGS #003679

1863 Trime Rarity Gem Mint State



- 146 **1863 MS-65 (PCGS).** Sharply struck on obverse and reverse, and with splendid light iridescent toning, this coin is certainly one of the finest in existence—combining several appeals. Although it is graded MS-65, this seems to us to be conservative, and if it brought an “MS-66 price” we would not be surprised, and the buyer would still get a good value. Incredibly beautiful. Check it out!
PCGS #003682

Gem 1866 Trime



- 147 **1866 MS-65 (NGC).** A splendid Mint State specimen, well struck and very attractive. Medium iridescent toning incorporates the shades of lilac, magenta, and electric blue. The dies clashed during their partnership, and some interesting clas marks can be seen on both sides. In Mint State the 1866 is very rare, much more so than a Proof. The certification population is no doubt distorted by multiple submissions of the same coins. For the connoisseur this is a prize indeed.
NGC Census: 11; 14 finer (MS-68 finest).
PCGS #003686



- 148 **1870 MS-63 (PCGS).** Heavy gold, blue, crimson, and peach iridescence on both sides of this satiny specimen. A popular low-mintage issue, a date that saw just 3,000 circulation strikes with an attendant Proof mintage of 1,000 pieces.
PCGS #003691



- 149 **1871 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Light brown and gold toning over mirror surfaces. Well struck. A conservatively graded coin that will make its next owner very happy.

PCGS #003722



- 150 **1872 Proof-65 (NGC).** Splashes of gold toning are seen on the obverse, while the reverse is fully brilliant. A lovely Proof, rare as such.

The market is quite asleep on many nickel and silver Proof coins of the second half of the 19th century. In a pell-mell rush to buy "ultra grades" such as Proof-68 and Proof-69, many beautiful Proof-64 and Proof-65 coins have been ignored. The result is that today in 2005 quite a few of these sell for *fractions* of the prices of 15 years ago! And yet, today the coins are just as rare as back then, if not even more so.

In our view, connoisseurship (involving looking at the die details, sharpness, planchet, and eye appeal of a coin in addition to its number) and patience can yield rich rewards in today's market. The best time to buy is always when others are not aware, and such a time seems to be now.

PCGS #003723

NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES

A superb gem Proof 1866 Shield nickel—from the first year of the series and denomination—starts our offering of nickel five-cent pieces, with several other neat Proof and Mint State Shield nickels offered, including a gem Proof from the final year of the series, 1883. Many gem Mint State and Proof Liberty nickels follow, ending with a pair of gem Uncirculated 1912-D Liberty nickels from the first year of branch mint coinage in the denomination—with truly something for every taste and every budget along the way. A great group of Buffalo nickels, beginning with the first year of the series, 1913, and ending with a nice 1938-D from the final date in the series, is a short but sweet run through the design type. Highlights include many early and mid-date branch mint pieces in superb grades, including a Mint State-65 1926-D with a better-than-average strike, and a nice MS-63 1926-S to mention just a few highlights. We know you'll like what you'll see.

Gem Proof 1866 With Rays Nickel



(2x photo)

- 151 **1866 Rays. Proof-67 (NGC).** A splendid specimen with mirror fields toned light gold and iridescent. Sharply struck (not all are) and with great eye appeal (not all have this). A splendid specimen for the Shield nickel specialist as well as anyone seeking a high quality example for inclusion in a type set.

The reverse used to make Proofs this year (but not circulation strikes) is believed to have been hand-made, not from a series of hubs and masters. It is distinguished by having a raised dot at the center and also having the numeral 5 repunched at the upper left.

The writer (QDB) and John Dannreuther (who has taken the lead in this regard) have been investigating Proofs of 1866 and 1867. To date, JD has concluded, and the writer concurs, that all Proofs dated 1866 have a star pointing to the lower left serif of the final S in STATES. This is a different reverse from that used on circulation strike nickels of this year. In contrast, all known examples of the 1867 With Rays Proof (one of which is illustrated in the *Guide Book of United States Coins*) have a star pointing to the lower right serif of the E in STATES. JD and I wonder if there exists any 1866 With Rays nickels with the reverse of 1867, and whether any 1867 With Rays nickels in Proof exist with the reverse of 1866.

NGC Census: 4; none finer within the designation.

PCGS #003817



- 152 **1866 Rays. MS-64 (NGC).** Frosty silver gray surfaces with strong lustre and attractive golden iridescence.

Reverse die shattering in several places.

PCGS #003790

Gem Proof 1868 Shield 5¢



- 153 **1868 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Lightly frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields display faint sky blue, rose, and pale golden highlights.

PCGS Population: 9; none finer within the designation.

PCGS #003822



- 154 **1868 MS-65 (PCGS).** Fairly well struck, certainly above average, with full horizontal shield stripes on the obverse and with all stars visible to their centers, but a few with some traces of lightness. Delicate golden toning over deep, rich lustre. An 1868 nickel that checks in with a high degree of eye appeal and desirability, in our opinion worth a premium price.

PCGS #003795

- 155 **Pair of NGC-certified nickels:** ☆ 1871 Shield. Proof-64. Reflective with golden rose highlights on both surfaces ☆ 1910 Liberty. Proof-65. Splashes of rose, pale sky blue, and golden toning over reflective surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

Superb Gem 1876 Shield Nickel

Gem MS-66 1876 Nickel 5¢



(2x photo)

- 156 **1876 MS-66 (PCGS).** Brilliant and highly lustrous on both sides, a very attractive piece. The obverse is very well struck, including in the horizontal shield lines (one of the first places weakness can be detected). The die seems to have been very lightly relapped, with part of the bottom of the ball (below the shield) no longer present. Some scattered cracks are seen here and there. The reverse has some trivial lightness at the lower stars, but the radials are essentially intact.

Coming down the pike is Dave Bowers' new study, *The Guide Book of Shield & Liberty Head Nickels*, published by Whitman by the end of the year.

PCGS Population: 6; none finer

PCGS #003805



- 157 **1882 MS-65 (NGC).** Needle-sharp strike, satiny lustre, and light golden toning combine to make this a truly superb Shield nickel—one that will satisfy the demand for this readily available date or, more likely, be sold to someone who is forming a high-quality type set.

PCGS #003812



- 158 **1883 Shield. Proof-67 (NGC).** An impressive gem Proof from the final year of Shield nickel coinage. Highly reflective fields and lightly frosted motifs display rich gold, rose, and pale sky blue toning. Just one example of the date has been certified finer within the Proof designation by NGC, a testimony to the quality of the specimen presented here.

NGC Census: 41; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-68).

PCGS #003838



- 159 **1883 Shield. MS-66 (PCGS).** A glistening highly lustrous gem from the final year of Shield nickel production. The strike is bold and crisp, and faint champagne highlights on both sides add to the overall aesthetic appeal.

PCGS #003813

Popular 1883 No CENTS Liberty 5¢

Gem Uncirculated



- 160 **1883 No CENTS. MS-67 (NGC).** A satiny gem with intense cartwheel lustre that glides gracefully across pale silver-blue surfaces. A pleasing, satiny gem from the first year of the Liberty nickel five-cents series, a coin that has been surpassed in the NGC *Census Report* by just two specimens.

NGC Census: 34; 2 finer (MS-67★ finest).

PCGS #003841



- 161 **1883 No CENTS. MS-66 (PCGS).** Satiny lustrous surfaces with delicate iridescent toning. A very nice example of this great "story coin."

PCGS #003841

- 162 **1883 No CENTS. MS-66 (PCGS).** A satiny pale golden gem with frosty motifs and somewhat reflective fields that form a pleasing cameo contrast. An ever-popular type coin.

PCGS #003841

- 163 **Trio of certified nickels grading MS-65:** ☆ 1900 (PCGS). Satiny olive-gray surfaces ☆ 1915 (PCGS). Lovely golden lustre with splashes of rich iridescent rose, gold, and lavender at the centers ☆ 1927 (NGC). Rose-gold lustre with splashes of sky blue on both surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)

Attractive Gem 1902 Liberty 5¢

NGC MS-67



(2x photo)

- 164 **1902 MS-67 (NGC).** A satiny gem with explosive pale golden lustre on both sides. This strike is sharp and appealing, with even the fine, tiny corn kernels on the reverse ears virtually all accounted for. Just one example of the issue has been certified finer than the present gem by NGC. If you are seeking quality, you have just found it!

NGC Census: 3; 1 finer (MS-68).

PCGS #003863



- 165 **1907 Proof-66 (PCGS).** A sparkling bright golden Proof with a fine dusting of texture on the devices, and with highly reflective fields. If bright, colorful golden Proofs are to your liking, you will *love* this one!

PCGS #003905



- 166 **1908 MS-65 (PCGS).** A frosty gem with broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre, a bold strike, and an even sheen of delightful champagne iridescence. Broad repunching noted at the bottom of the 190 in date. Fewer than a half dozen examples of the date have been certified finer than the present gem.

PCGS Population: 51; 5 finer (all MS-66).

PCGS #003869

Splendid Gem Uncirculated 1909 Liberty 5¢

Tied for Finest Graded by PCGS



(2x photo)

- 167 **1909 MS-66 (PCGS).** A satiny, pale golden gem. The lustre fairly explodes on the silky surfaces, while the sharp and crisp strike invites the viewer in for an even closer look! Simply gorgeous, and among the finest examples of the date seen thus far by PCGS. A quality Liberty nickel.

PCGS Population: 16; none finer.

PCGS #003870

Impressive 1912-D Liberty 5¢

None Graded Finer by NGC



(2x photo)

- 168 **1912-D MS-67 (NGC).** A sparkling, lustrous gem with satiny surfaces that share equal space with lively gold and faint sky blue toning. A tiny obverse fleck is noted in the field before Miss Liberty's chin. An interesting obverse die crack connects the final six stars with the date. An appealing gem from the first year of branch mint coinage within the denomination, and always desirable as such. No 1912-D Liberty nickel has been certified finer than the present specimen by NGC.

NGC Census: 3; none finer.

PCGS #003874

Gem 1912-D Nickel



- 169 **1912-D MS-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant silver surfaces with a hint of golden toning. Some lightness of strike on certain of the obverse stars, but, remarkably, with good hair detail and with significantly above average sharpness on the reverse. Both the 1912-D and 1912-S (which always comes with areas of light striking) have interesting "personalities" with regard to mintage and appearance.

PCGS #003874

Superb Gem 1913 Type II Nickel



(2x photo)

- 170 **1913 Type II. MS-67 (PCGS).** Light lilac and heather toning over lustrous surfaces. Sharply struck, and desirable as such (although striking is not as much of a problem for this issue as it is for most of the later ones).

PCGS Population: 10; none finer.

PCGS #003921



- 171 **1913 Type II. MS-66 (PCGS).** A frosty pale golden gem with strong lustre and grand eye appeal. Further, the strike is quite crisp, as befits a coin of gem quality.

PCGS #003921

Important 1913-S Type II Nickel

Gem Mint State



(2x photo)

- 172 **1913-S Type II. MS-66 (PCGS).** Lovely and lustrous silver surfaces with a hint of toning. One of the key dates in the series. The strike is quite good, not completely full details, but not far from that goal either. Suffice it to say this will be just right for nearly all advanced collectors seeking quality.

PCGS Population: 25; 1 finer (MS-67).

PCGS #003923



- 173 **1914 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Pale sky blue and rose iridescence grace the matte-like surfaces of this sharp and satiny Proof Buffalo nickel. A tiny fleck in the obverse field behind the Indian's neck is the only mark worth noting. One of just 1,275 Proofs of the date produced.

PCGS #003991



- 174 **1915-S MS-64 (PCGS).** A highly lustrous specimen that approaches gem quality in many regards. Rich golden tones grace both sides, especially on the reverse where the bison's pelt is highlighted in varied hues. Faint, tiny flecks noted on reverse, but still a choice specimen in all regards, including strike and aesthetic charm.

PCGS #003929

Gem Mint State 1917-S Buffalo 5¢



(2x photo)

- 175 **1917-S MS-65 (PCGS).** A satiny and highly lustrous gem with a wealth of faint champagne toning that deepens in areas. The surfaces are devoid of marks of consequence, and low magnification is needed to find any surface disturbance at all! A nicely struck specimen, probably from an early state of the dies, here with all the peripheral details bold and crisp, and not yet showing fatigue; such is often the case for five-cent pieces of the date. As the Lange reference notes, "1917-P is fairly common in all grades short of the gem level (MS-65 and higher)." A pleasing coin that will grace any cabinet.

PCGS #003936

Popular 1918/7-D Overdate



(2x photo)

- 176 **1918/7-D VF-30 (PCGS).** Light gray toning over surfaces that, believe it or not, seem to show a few hints of lustre near the bison. A very pleasing example at this grade level, indeed one of the nicest we have seen in this category.

PCGS #003939

Pleasing 1918/7-D Overdate 5¢



- 177 **1918/7-D F-12 (PCGS).** A pleasing example, extensively circulated, but with most features well defined and with overall excellent eye appeal. This is a very nice piece at the Fine-12 certification level—a coin well worth considering for purchase.

PCGS #003939

Choice Uncirculated 1918-S Buffalo 5¢



(2x photo)

- 178 **1918-S MS-64 (PCGS).** A satiny beauty. The lustrous golden gray surfaces play host to a wealth of champagne, sky blue, and faint rose iridescence on both sides. The strike is bold for the date—not 100% "there," but near enough to warrant mention here. An altogether pleasing example of a scarce and popular early date within the Buffalo nickel series.

PCGS #003940

Choice Uncirculated 1923-S Buffalo Nickel



- 179 **1923-S MS-64 (PCGS).** A high degree of underlying lustre supports deep and rich golden gray toning highlights. Typical strike for the date, reverse somewhat weak at the bison's head and shoulder, though a fair amount of detail is still present there. Undeniably choice for the assigned grade.

PCGS #003950

Frosty 1923-S Buffalo 5¢



- 180 **1923-S MS-64 (PCGS).** A frosty, satiny specimen with explosive pale golden lustre on both sides. Essentially mark free for the assigned grade, though, if the viewer is so inclined, a few faint, scattered marks can be found with careful searching and applied magnification. Nicely struck for the date, not fully so, but with somewhat more detail at the bison's shoulder than is typically found.

PCGS #003950

Important Gem Uncirculated 1925-S Buffalo 5¢ Tied for Finest Seen by NGC



(2x photo)

- 181 1925-S MS-65 (NGC).** A satiny silver gray specimen with a wealth of faint gold, blue, and rose iridescence on both sides. Strong lustre makes for a pleasing coin in all regards. This date was called "one of the most poorly struck dates in the series" in David Lange's reference on the series, though we are pleased to report here that the present coin is actually strong and sharp for the date, the peripheral detail are quite strong, and nearly complete head details are noted on the reverse bison. There is some weakness at the animal's shoulder, but still the overall appearance is quite fine for this popular and scarce date. Additionally, the mintmark is bold and crisp, that being an area of the coin that often suffers. Finally, we note here that the present gem is one of 15 NGC grading events at the MS-65 level, with no example of the date given finer recognition by that firm.

NGC Census: 15; none finer.

PCGS #003956

Exceptional 1926-D Nickel



(2x photo)

- 182 1926-D MS-65 (PCGS).** Light golden toning over lustrous surfaces. Significantly better than average strike, not needle sharp, but certainly in the top 5% of all we have ever seen. Many of this date are simply miserable. The present coin offers excellent delineation of design features in combination with good eye appeal. As such it should attract a lot of attention.

PCGS #003958

Popular 1926-S Buffalo Five Cent Rarity



(2x photo)

- 183 1926-S MS-63 (NGC).** A satiny silver gray specimen with underlying lustre that highlights the matte-like surfaces. A whisper of faint gold gathers on both sides. A popular rarity, especially when boldly struck. The present specimen is somewhat better than typically seen; perhaps 50% or more of the bison's shoulder and head details are present, including a full horn. Additionally the peripheral details are sharp, including the mintmark. Regarding this date, Dave Lange noted in his reference "Long hailed as the rarest date in the series because it has the lowest mintage of any regular issue, the 1926-S seems overrated in the popular grades of VF-EF. Only in AU and above does this coin's reputation hold true. Mint State examples are very scarce, gems nearly unknown."

PCGS #003959



- 184 1929 MS-66 (PCGS).** Light golden toning over richly lustrous surfaces. Significantly better than usual strike.

PCGS Population: 85; 1 finer (MS-67).

The forthcoming Whitman publication *A Guide Book of Buffalo and Jefferson Nickels*, by Q. David Bowers will analyze each date in the Buffalo series, ranking it with estimates of availability in relation to the sharpness of details. The divisions will include flatly struck pieces, typical or average pieces, sharply struck coins, and the ultimate, "Full Details." Very few Buffalo nickels can pass muster to enter the last section, but some do. Remarkably, some of the greatest rarities with "Full Details" are not at all difficult to find with typical strike. Right now the market pays absolutely no attention to such things, enabling early purchasers of this book to gain significant advantage in the marketplace.

PCGS #003966

Superb 1930-S Nickel



- 185 **1930-S MS-66 (PCGS).** Lilac and gold toning over deeply lustrous surfaces. About typical strike for the issue.
PCGS Population: 88; 4 finer (MS-67 finest).
PCGS #003970

Superb Gem 1934 Nickel



(2x photo)

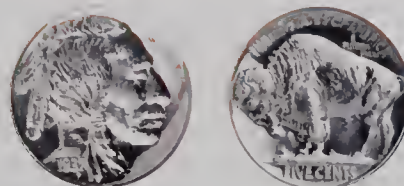
- 186 **1934 MS-67 (PCGS).** Light heather and gray toning over lustrous surfaces. The striking is somewhere between typical and sharp, and the overall eye appeal is memorable.
PCGS Population: 17; none finer.
PCGS #003972

1935 Doubled Die Reverse Seldom Seen So Fine



(2x photo)

- 187 **1935 Doubled Die Reverse. MS-63 (PCGS).** Unusual die varieties of Buffalo nickels are becoming fantastically popular, according to Bill Fivaz, who should know, as his *Cherrypicker's Guide to Rare Die Varieties*, with co-author J.T. Stanton, is the most popular arbiter of such things. Indeed, just about all interesting die varieties are becoming popular, a widespread appreciation of what was once the realm of just a few specialists.
The doubling on this particular variety is quite strong at FIVE CENTS. The present piece is lustrous, about typical strike or a bit better, and quite attractive. The variety specialist will want to reach for this one.
PCGS Population: 3; 4 finer (MS-65 finest).
PCGS #093974



- 188 **1937 Proof-66 (NGC).** A brightly reflective gem Proof Buffalo nickel, a pleasing specimen with a hint of frost on the devices. Sharp and appealing, as should be expected for a gem Proof of the date.
PCGS #003996

Superb 1938-D Buffalo Nickel



(2x photo)

- 189 **1938-D Buffalo. MS-68 (NGC).** Light iridescent toning over richly lustrous surfaces. Sharply struck, not with absolutely full details, but close. Important as the last year of the Buffalo nickels.
NGC Census: 6; 4 finer (MS-68★ finest).
PCGS #003984



- 190 **1938-D/S Buffalo. MS-67 (PCGS).** Light golden toning over richly lustrous surfaces. Sharply struck. The D/S feature is well defined (not always true with this variety).
PCGS Population: 101; none finer.
PCGS #003985

HALF DIMES

Tiny but very interesting to collect, half dimes can be assembled into collections in a number of ways, focusing on dates, or types, or varieties, or interesting die errors, or more. Regardless of how you collect half dimes, something herein will likely be of interest: a Mint State 1794, rare varieties of 1795 in affordable grades, gem Seated type coins and scarce Seated dates like 1840-O, 1844-O, and 1846, important Proofs from 1854 to the end of the series, and more. Specimens from the Allison Park Collection, as those who view lots will see, are often of hand-selected quality. All half dime photos are 2x.

Mint State First Year 1794 Half Dime



- 191 1794 Logan McCloskey-1, Valentine-1. Rarity-6. MS-62 (PCGS). Iridescent toning of rose, gold, and blue lightly covers silver gray surfaces. Some lustre and very subtle reflectivity remain in the fields and around devices. Fairly typical strike with good detail in many areas and just minor softness on the high points, a few little hairlines but no major marks, very nice eye appeal for the grade—vastly preferable toned like this to a washed-out piece devoid of color. Late die state with two interesting obverse die cracks, one bisecting from 3:00 to 9:00 and another from 1:30 to the center. The Logan-McCloskey book calls this “a rare die marriage that is very difficult to obtain in Mint State.” A similar sentiment could be expressed for any Mint State example of this first half dime issue, and we imagine this will take a place of honor in its next cabinet.

PCGS #004250



- 192 1795 LM-6, V-7b. Rarity-6. F-12. Smooth silver gray with just a light layer of subtle golden toning. A very attractive little coin, evenly worn and showing no major problems. Some light granularity may be discerned at central reverse with a glass, a tiny patch is noted at star 1, and a few little hairlines make no serious impact. A fine circulated specimen of a variety called “difficult to obtain in any grade” in the LM book; the finest they had encountered was only VF.

PCGS #004251



- 193 1795 LM-7, V-8. Rarity-6. AU details (NCS). “Repaired, improperly cleaned.” Apparently holed and plugged just inside the rim at 3:00 on the obverse, neatly done with nearly no visible traces. Dark gray toning, perhaps applied after the repair, covers finely granular surfaces. Very sharp, late die state with obverse bisecting crack forming an internal cud at Liberty’s temple. While an imperfect specimen, this must rank among the sharper examples of a die variety the LM book describes as “difficult to obtain in any grade.”

PCGS #004251



- 194 1795 LM-7, V-8. Rarity-6. AU details (NCS). “Environmental damage, altered surface.” Silver gray with some peripheral toning in coppery shades. Surfaces somewhat rough, showing even granularity and patches of more serious corrosion. Some hairlines are also present, doubtless from an attempt to remove corrosion, perhaps after a ground discovery. This remains a sharp example of a rare variety or an affordable type coin from this short lived series.

PCGS #004251

Frosty Mint State 1795 Half Dime



- 195 1795 LM-10, V-4. Rarity-3. MS-61 (PCGS). Frosty silver gray surfaces show strong satiny lustre and nice eye appeal. The surfaces are free of notable marks, just some light hairlines. A soft area at the obverse periphery above 9:00 is caused by some adjustment marks in the same area on the reverse, just below 9:00. Other details are nicely defined, including the sometimes weak wing tip opposite the obverse rim break over TY. A high-grade specimen that would be a fine way to display the Flowing Hair design in a type set.

PCGS #004251

Choice AU 1800 Half Dime



- 196 1800 LM-1, V-1. Rarity-3. AU-58 (NGC).** Very attractive deep silver gray with some lighter lustrous silver gray highlights at peripheries and around reverse devices. The contact marks are commensurate with the very light wear and do not impact the positive visual appeal. The obverse is not fully struck at absolute center—this issue almost never is—but it is much better than most. The reverse shows good detail in the shield and breast as well. A dull nick on Liberty's neck and a tiny contact point on her chest are noted for accuracy. A choice quality specimen and a good value compared to its preservation and eye appeal.

PCGS #004264



- 197 1803 LM-3, V-2. Rarity-3. Net VF-20 (ANACS).** "EF details, scratched." Pleasing golden obverse toning yields to bright blue and a touch of violet at the rim, while the reverse is more silver gray with traces of gold and bright blue. Actually nice in hand, despite the net grade, with good sharpness and eye appeal. The scratches noted are a few pinscratches near the central reverse, which on this specimen is actually struck up better than often seen. Two short scratches in front of Liberty's forehead and a few hairlines are also noted. All in all, this is a more than acceptable specimen of the date and, once viewed, may be pursued aggressively.

PCGS #004269

Scarce 1805 Half Dime



- 198 1805 LM-1, V-1. Rarity-4. EF-45 (PCGS).** Even golden gray with some olive-gray toning on the reverse. Glossy and appealing, some scattered marks including a few short scratches atop the reverse, usual flat strike on bust tip but finer than usual

detail for the grade on the reverse. A highly collectible specimen of this underrated type coin.

PCGS Population: 2; 6 finer (AU-58 finest).

PCGS #004272



- 199 1829 LM-7.1, V-4. Rarity-4. MS-64 (PCGS).** Pearlescent silver gray with abundant satiny lustre. Ideal for the grade, highly attractive, just a tiny nick on the rim above the first T of STATES to note. A pretty little coin.

PCGS #004276

Toned Gem 1833 Half Dime



- 200 1833 LM-10, V-1. Rarity-1. MS-65 (NGC).** Remarkable and attractive mottled toning shows a variety of colors ranging from autumnal violet and amber to pastel blue, gaining intensity as the viewer's eye moves from left to right. The cartwheel lustre is superb and the technical quality seems to surpass the assigned grade. Sharply struck and very desirable, a simply gorgeous specimen.

PCGS #004280



- 201 1837 LM-5, V-1. Rarity-1. MS-64 (NGC).** Nicely toned, with a brilliant silver gray central obverse yielding to a crescent of deep toning at the base of the obverse and around the periphery, incorporating blue and amber tones. The reverse is nearly fully toned, mostly pale blue with a center of violet. Well struck and attractive, with only some minor hairlines preventing a still higher grade. A great inclusion in a toned coin type set.

PCGS #004289

Gem Mint State 1839 Half Dime



- 202 1839 No Drapery. MS-65 (PCGS). A satiny gem with strong underlying lustre that supports warm golden gray, lilac, and pearlescent rose toning. A sharply struck specimen that displays Gobrecht's intended design in all its finest elements.

PCGS #004319

Gem 1839 Half Dime



- 203 1839 MS-65 (NGC). Satiny golden gray surfaces with rich rose and gold iridescence supported by strong underlying cartwheel lustre. A pleasing gem in all regards.

PCGS #004319

Uncirculated 1840-O With Drapery Half Dime
Rare Valentine-7 Variety

- 204 1840-O Drapery. Small Round O. MS-61 (NGC). Large Letters, Open Buds. Lustrous golden gray with rich orange, rose, and golden iridescent highlights on both sides. Nicely struck for the date, with essentially full design elements in all places; a hint of weakness is noted here and there, but on the whole, the motifs are crisp. The 1840-O With Drapery half dime is a prized and seldom found rarity in Mint State grades. The variety offered here, V-7, was first brought to public notice in 1989, much to the surprise and delight of Liberty Seated specialists who had believed for decades that just one die combination was known for the issue. We refer you to the article in the *Gobrecht Journal* cited below for further information. From an early state of the obverse, V-7 is found with a heavy obverse crack later in its die life. "This date is rare in higher grades," noted Al Blythe's reference on Liberty Seated half dimes, and

if nothing else, the NGC *Census Report* shows how elusive this particular date is—and V-7 is even more rare! The present specimen, certified without notation of variety, is among the four finest examples of the issue certified to date by NGC, a sure sign of the absolute rarity of the date in Uncirculated.

NGC Census: 2; 2 finer (MS-67 finest).

V-7. Reverse die cracks through U in UNITED to leaf above, another through I in AMERICA. This elusive variety was first brought to light by William A. Harmon in an article in Issue #45 of the *Gobrecht Journal* (July 1989).

PCGS #004327

Scarce 1844-O Half Dime



- 205 1844-O AU-50. Rich golden gray surfaces display bursts of bright gold, peach, sky blue, and rose iridescence on both sides. Some striking weakness at the top of the reverse, not unusual for this scarce issue. Much rarer in all grades than its mintage of 220,000 pieces suggests. No doubt much of that mintage saw heavy duty in the channels of commerce in and around New Orleans, thus accounting for the rarity of the date today. Careful scrutiny under low magnification reveals no marks worthy of individual note.

PCGS #004334

Classic 1846 Half Dime Rarity



- 206 1846 AU-58 (NGC). A wealth of underlying lustre supports rich champagne and lilac iridescence on the satiny steel gray surfaces of this popular key half dime issue. From a mintage for the date of just 27,000 pieces, making the 1846 half dime one of just nine dates of the Liberty Seated half dime series with a production figure of fewer than 100,000 pieces, the fifth lowest mintage figure in the series. Indeed, it wasn't until 1863, at the height of the Civil War, that a smaller mintage was produced. We note that the present choice AU specimen is devoid of marks of any consequence, both at the unaided eye level, and under low magnification. Finally, we note the present choice half dime is among the five finest examples of the date certified by NGC, only one of which is called Mint State

NGC Census: 4; 1 finer (MS-62).

PCGS #004336

Popular 1846 Half Dime



- 207 **1846 EF-45**, lightly cleaned long ago. A problem-free example of this prized low-mintage rarity, medium to deep slate gray with some faint brush marks noted on both sides. Other than the obvious hairlines, the surfaces are choice and devoid of serious marks. From a scant mintage for the issue of just 27,000 circulation strikes, with the typical example of the date being moderately to heavily circulated. At EF and finer, the rarity increases exponentially. With this in mind, we suggest a good "once over" is in order before bidding judgment is passed on the present example of this rare date.

PCGS #004336



- 208 **1847 MS-65 (NGC)**. Sharply struck from faintly clashed dies. A deep golden gray specimen with intense cartwheel lustre and areas of bright gold and fiery peach toning. Tops of date numerals touch rock above. A splendid gem in all regards.

PCGS #004337



- 209 **1851 MS-65 (PCGS)**. A high degree of lustre graces the rich golden gray surfaces. Deep orange and electric blue iridescence gathers in the protected areas on both sides.

PCGS #004347

Gem Uncirculated 1853 No Arrows Half Dime



- 210 **1853 No Arrows. MS-65 (PCI)**. Highly lustrous silver surfaces with warm golden toning beginning to gather on both sides. Sharply struck from lightly clashed dies. An issue that saw a small distribution before a wholesale melt when the new, lighter half dimes with arrows at the date were issued later in the year. Sharply struck. From a late obverse die state with faint cracks seen around the date.

V-1a. Die cracks around date, from viewer's left side of rock to dentils, and at the star and Liberty cap. Also, remnants of an earlier punched 1 can be seen just left of the lower left serif of the existing 1 in the date.

PCGS #004351

Magnificent 1853 Arrows Half Dime



- 211 **1853 Arrows. MS-66 (PCGS)**. A highly lustrous gem with satiny surfaces that display faint rose, sky blue, and peach toning iridescence. Nicely struck though from somewhat busted, failing dies. Still, a coin that holds up well to careful scrutiny, and a specimen that is easily worthy of the assigned grade. We note here that just a half dozen examples of this popular type coin issue have been certified finer than the present satiny gem by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 28; 6 finer (all MS-67).

PCGS #004356

Gem Proof 1854 Arrows Half Dime Rarity



- 212 **1854 Arrows. Proof-65 (NGC)**. Satiny golden gray with bursts of golden iridescence in the protected areas. The devices

are lightly frosted and the fields are quite reflective, making for a pleasing specimen of this greatly prized rarity. From an unknown though undoubtedly small Proof production run for the date, a number possibly fewer than 100 pieces. The *Guide Book* does not hazard a guess as to the Proof production figure for the date, and Breen's *Encyclopedia* only offered a "?" for the mintage figure. We can tell you this, however, about the present gem: It is among the half dozen finest Proofs of the date seen thus far by NGC.

NGC Census: 4; 2 finer (both Proof-66).

PCGS #004432



- 213 **1857-O MS-65 (PCGS).** Variegated gold, peach, amber, and silver vie for dominance on the obverse, while the reverse is a pleasing amalgam of deep golden hues. Some striking weakness noted, as typical for this New Orleans Mint issue.

PCGS Population: 18; 9 finer (MS-67 finest).

PCGS #004366

Gem Uncirculated 1858-O Half Dime

Among Three Finest Certified by NGC



- 214 **1858-O MS-66 (NGC).** A highly lustrous gem with largely brilliant centers that give way to a rich array of pale violet, crimson, and royal blue at the rims. Sharply struck from faintly clashed dies. One of just two examples of the date graded MS-66 by NGC, with just one specimen finer. Truly a gem!

NGC Census: 2; 1 finer within the designation (MS-67).

PCGS #004369

Superb Proof 1859 Half Dime



- 215 **1859 Proof-67 (NGC).** A splendid representation of Anthony Paquet's one-year-only half dime design, an impressive gem Proof that raises the bar for quality both visually and physically. The center of the obverse explodes in burst of rich, deep violet that in turn is encircled by crisp halos of varying degrees of electric blue. The reverse is bright golden gray at the center, with rich sea green and pale electric blue highlights throughout the wreath, encircled by a faint halo of pale gold. Broadly repunched 1 and 9 in date, as always seen. A sharp and appealing example of the design type, here with a seemingly more elegant Liberty, perhaps thinner in areas of her torso, and sitting more upright and alert. Additional differences in Paquet's obverse, used only in 1859, include stars with hollow centers. Breen's *Encyclopedia* (1988) notes a Proof mintage for the date of "800-" stating that much of that mintage was later melted; the current edition of the *Guide Book* does not list a Proof mintage for the date. Regardless of the actual number of Proofs of the date produced or distributed, one thing is certain—this is among the finest Proofs seen thus far by NGC.

NGC Census: 7; 2 finer within the designation (both Proof-68).

PCGS #004438

Gem Cameo Proof 1859 Half Dime

Holder Erroneously Marked "1859 10¢"



- 216 **1859 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC).** A stunning gem Proof with frosty motifs and mirrored fields that display a heady array of pale violet, rose, and electric blue. Repunching details noted at date numerals, as always seen. One of some 800 or so Proofs of the date struck using the one-year-only appearance of Anthony Paquet's obverse design type. A pleasing gem Proof that takes its place among the other lovely examples of this one-year-only type offered in the current catalogue. Among the top three Proof examples of the date certified by NGC (see below).

As this is a Proof 1859 half dime in a Proof 1859 dime holder, we are not quite certain of what the NGC Census Report actually is. The half dime report lists one specimen at Proof-66 CAM, with one finer at Proof-67 CAM, while the dime listing in the report notes just one specimen at the Proof-66 CAM designation, with two finer specimens. Either way, the present specimen certainly ranks high in the NGC Census Report.

PCGS #084748

Gem Proof 1859 Half Dime One-Year-Only Type



- 217 **1859 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Medium slate gray reflective fields and lightly frosted motifs support an array of gold, blue, and peach iridescence on both sides. Repunched date numerals as typically seen on Proofs of the date. A popular date in a pleasing grade.

PCGS #004438



- 218 **1859 Proof-63 (PCGS).** Largely brilliant with wisps of faint golden toning. A choice Proof example with repunching seen at date numerals.

PCGS #004438

Exceptional Gem Uncirculated 1859 Half Dime Among Half Dozen Finest Seen by NGC



- 219 **1859 MS-68 (NGC).** Another incredible gem example of Anthony Paquet's one-year-only type, here a circulation strike that has been remarkably preserved for 146 years. Warm and lustrous golden gray surfaces display intense bursts of lavender, peach, fiery gold and orange, as well as varying shades of blue and green. The boldness of strike renders Paquet's design to its fullest. Normal date, no repunching noted. NGC has certified only three finer than this superb piece, all MS-68★. A satiny gem like the present beauty makes one wonder what it takes to earn a "★" designation from NGC.

NGC Census: 3; 3 finer within any designation (MS-68★ finest).

PCGS #004371

- 220 **1860-O MS-64 (NGC).** Frosty medium steel gray with strong lustre and matte-like surfaces. Nicely struck with just a hint of weakness in the reverse wreath. The present specimen is one of three examples of this evidently elusive date called MS-64 or finer by NGC. All things considered, you would do well to add this lustrous little half dime to your current collection.

NGC Census: 2; 1 finer (MS-67).

PCGS #004378

Gem Uncirculated 1862 Half Dime



- 221 **1862 MS-67 (PCGS).** A sharp and intensely lustrous gem. The strike is superb, as is the eye appeal. Rich shades of gold and faint rose explode on both sides. Further, just three examples of the date have been certified finer than the present beauty by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 16; 3 finer (all MS-68).

PCGS #004381

Exceptional Cameo Proof 1864 Half Dime Tied for Finest "CAM" Seen by PCGS



- 222 **1864 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS).** An exceptionally lovely gem with strong cameo features—boldly struck and heavily frosted motifs sit serenely on deeply mirrored fields. One of only 470 Proofs of the date produced, an exceptionally low figure for any silver denomination of the era. Indeed, this frosty beauty is tied for finest CAM certified to date by PCGS, quite a feat considering the intervening 141 years since the coin's production. An undeniable gem in all regards.

PCGS Population: 3; none finer within the designation.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #084447

Gem Uncirculated 1864 Half Dime



- 223 **1864 MS-65 (NGC).** Lustrous silver surfaces show brisk champagne highlights. Nicely struck from moderately clashed dies, with just a touch of weakness at the 11:00 position in the reverse wreath. A scarce and popular date, one of only 48,000 circulation strikes produced in Philadelphia in 1864. Blythe's "reverse of 1863," with reverse die crack from rim at 3:00 to the wreath. "Available in Mint State for a price," according to the Blythe reference, the beauty here being that, at public auction, you can name your own price; unfortunately, you need to be competitive to be a viable candidate for success. Just three examples of this date have been certified finer than the present gem NGC, a fact that spells *opportunity* to us.

NGC Census: 11; 3 finer (MS-67 finest).

PCGS #004384



- 224 **1864 MS-64 (NGC).** A frosty pale golden specimen with strong lustre and great overall eye appeal for the date. Nicely struck, though not sharply, from moderately clashed dies. Indeed, just a handful of dates have a smaller production runs than that of the 1864 issue.

NGC Census: 4; 14 finer (MS-67 finest).

PCGS #004384

Gem Proof 1867 Half Dime



- 225 **1867 Proof-66 (NGC).** Deeply mirrored fields and lightly frosted motifs display deep lilac and gunmetal-blue highlights. A sharply struck Proof, one of 625 examples of the date produced in that format.

NGC Census: 32; 7 finer within the designation (Proof-68 finest).

PCGS #004450

Gem Cameo Proof 1867 Half Dime



- 226 **1867 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS).** Mirror fields and frosty devices display a nuance of faint golden toning. A pleasing cameo gem Proof. Fewer than a half dozen Proofs of the date have been deemed of finer quality than the present gem within the CAM designation by PCGS. Nice.

PCGS Population: 3; 5 finer within the designation (all Proof-67 Cameo).

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #084450



- 227 **1867 MS-64 (PCGS).** Fiery underlying lustre supports bold bursts of electric blue, gold, and rose. Sharply struck in all places save for the D in DIME and the leaf immediately below on the reverse. From a small circulation strike mintage for the date of just 8,000 pieces, far and away the lowest regular-issue mintage figure in the entire Liberty Seated half dime series.

PCGS #004390



- 228 **1869 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS).** Frosty pale golden motifs and light champagne mirrors complement each other gracefully on the surfaces of this pleasing gem Proof. Myriad raised die polish lines can be seen in the fields. Of the Proofs of the date seen thus far by PCGS, the present coin is among the top half dozen specimens certified within the CAM designation.

PCGS Population: 3; 3 finer within the designation (all Proof-66 Cameo).

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #084452



- 229 1872 MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty pale golden surfaces with intense cartwheel lustre. Some faintness of strike is noted in the reverse wreath and at the bottom of Liberty's shield, as virtually always seen for the date.

PCGS #004400



- 230 1873 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS).** A delightful cameo Proof from the final year of the design type. The fields are heavily mirrored, the devices are delightfully frosted, and bursts of varied golden hues grace the obverse, while a splash of rich violet can be seen in the protected areas on the reverse.

PCGS #084456

DIMES

A splendid gem Mint State-66 1796 dime would be a memorable beginning to any offering of U.S. dimes, and one such specimen makes its auction appearance here! Not to be outdone is another 1796 dime, this "just" Net F-15 for grade and quality, but boy-oh-boy, what a rarity. This one is from the earliest state of the obverse die without the usually seen cud at the first star and is important as such. Also, read John Kraljevich's treatise under this lot for a bit of numismatic enlightenment. Dimes of 1797, 1798, 1802, 1803, 1804, and 1807 all follow in quick order, each as lovely as the next, each in high grade, and each important in its own right.

Liberty Seated dimes present a veritable smorgasbord of classic issues in impressive grades, led by a Proof-63 1837 No Stars and the 1843 Proof-64 from the John Jay Pittman Collection. Many more classic dates and rarities in superb grades are offered, but why should we take the fun out of it? Go ahead and read the descriptions and see for yourself just how nice the selection truly is. Gem Proof and Mint State Barber dimes follow, and among them can be found an EF-45 example of the most classic date in the series—not counting the extremely rare 1894-S rarity, of course—the 1895-O rarity, hard to find in any grade, and a true challenge at EF as here. Mercury dimes are here as well with a nice 1916-D in MS-64 FB grade a highlight among them. Yes, indeed, a truly nice offering of dimes awaits you, so take a few moments, curl up, and read away the evening

Superb Gem First Year 1796 Dime

Reflective MS-66 (PCGS)



(2x photo)

- 231 1796 John Reich-1. Rarity-3. MS-66 (PCGS).** A superb gem example of the first U.S. dime, a coin of unforgettable quality. Impressively reflective brilliant silver gray surfaces show light golden toning around the obverse periphery, while more of the reverse is covered with the same lovely shade. Satiny lustre covers both sides, rich with cartwheel and flash. The devices are frosted and well-detailed, boldly though not fully struck, with just the most minor hints of weakness at the center of the obverse, within a few millimeters of the centering dot. The reverse is also sharply detailed, with some forgivable bluntness of strike in an area of the eagle's breast and legs. The surfaces are nearly pristine; a long hard look with a glass fails to reveal a single easily identified contact point, and the same search reveals only a few casual hairlines. The die state is interesting, showing advanced clash marks and all the light cracks noted in the JR book, including the long arc along the front of Liberty's profile. In terms of overall appearance, we would rank this among the very finest 1796 dimes that exist.

While 1796 Mint State dimes are not the rarest stars in the numismatic firmament—a number seem to have survived in high grade, perhaps saved as first of the species—they are very rare this nice, incorporating all the desirability of nice condition, toning, strike, and high numerical grade. PCGS has only once certified a finer specimen, and we have a sneaking suspicion that the six grading events at this level do not represent as many different coins. The finest 1796 dime is the Jimmy Hayes-John Whitney coin, a crisp prooflike early die state. We doubt that a Condition Census could be populated with five additional specimens finer than this one. First year coins have always had a special demand, and a type set focused on these issues could find a new highlight with the purchase of this coin.

PCGS Population: 6; 1 finer (MS-67).

From our sale of the Allison Park Collection, August 2004, Lot 288.

PCGS #004461

Historic Early Die State 1796 Dime Among the Earliest Specimens Struck



(2x photo)

- 232 **1796 JR-1. Rarity-3. Net F-15.** Sharpness of VF-25 with a striated planchet and some light scratches. A highly important specimen of the first American dime, from an extremely rare unbroken state of the obverse die and thus one of the earliest specimens of this denomination ever struck. Light silver gray centers yield to deeper gray peripheral toning, a bit darker on reverse than obverse. Some planchet granularity and light striations may be seen, with some peripheral roughness from apparent environmental damage, but the overall appeal still remains positive, especially to the naked eye. Light hairline scratches here and there are noted only for accuracy. The strike is bold and well-defined, and the edge device is also extremely well rendered.

This coin's physical quality pales in importance to its history—it is among the very first 1796 dimes ever struck. The JR-1 variety is generally conceived as the first variety struck, and nearly all known specimens show a large cud at star 1 (see the previous lot). This coin shows absolutely no trace of the cud, just a faint and very short die crack in the area that extends from a denticle towards one of the lower points of star 1. The only other coin we have seen offered publicly in this die state is the magnificent Jimmy Hayes-Whitney coin, the finest known of the variety, which at the time it was sold in 1999 was called "one of the first three dimes struck by the Mint." The description further noted that the cud (absent on that coin, as this) is "seen on every other specimen known of JR-1." Though that coin was in fantastic condition, it is an excellent indication of a numismatic fallacy: that a beautiful specimen of an exceptionally early die state must be the first of something struck. Indeed, with this dime being in the exact same die state, it too could be the first struck! Of course, it has endured more stress during its life, but the point remains that this piece pre-dates nearly every 1796 dime in existence and its condition alone should not predicate when it was struck. This early die state is apparently Rarity-8, leaving this as a very important opportunity for specialists in the first issues of the U.S. Mint.

The idea that superb specimens must be "first strikes" is a fine example of the so-called Fallacy of Coincidental Correlation: *post hoc ergo propter hoc*, or, "after this, therefore because of this." The preservation of a coin occurs *after* its striking (whether first strike or not): a coin's marvelous preservation is independent of its time or order of striking, in other words, just because a coin is preserved after striking doesn't mean it was preserved *because* of its striking. The present coin is a coin—the proof—this coin may have been first struck but was not necessarily preserved.

From Coin Gallery's sale of November 1997, Lot 2815. The original lot ticket is included.

PCGS #004461

Choice Mint State 1796 Dime JR-4



(2x photo)

- 233 **1796 JR-4. Rarity-4. MS-64 (NGC).** Richly toned with mostly deep gray at centers, ranging to pastel blue at the obverse rims and deep amber and violet on the reverse. Lustrous and lightly reflective, very eye-appealing, sharply struck with good centers and nearly all breast feathers present. The rims, often weak, are fully detailed on both sides. Neither naked eye examination nor careful magnified scrutiny reveals significant flaws, leaving this piece as much finer than others we have seen at this grade level. Late die state with a fascinating series of clash marks, most easily seen in the obverse fields. A charming Mint State example of this elusive variety, probably headed to a type set assembled with an eye toward toning and originality.

PCGS #004461

Very Attractive 1797 Dime



(2x photo)

- 234 **1797 JR-1. Rarity-4. 16 Stars. EF-40 (NGC).** Pleasing old toning in shades of deep gray with blended olive tones. Smooth and attractive, nicely detailed, a few minor marks and a couple of vertical abrasions on Liberty's shoulder. The usual heavy crack above the date is present, but the date remains very strong. A fine example of this final variety to use 16 obverse stars.

PCGS #004462

The Norweb 1798 JR-3 Dime



(2x photo)

- 235 **1798 JR-3. Rarity-5. Small 8. Net AU-50.** Sharpness of Mint State but with a tiny initial "M" in the right obverse field, partially effaced. Lovely pewter gray with exceptionally attractive undertones of gold, rose, and blue in the lustrous fields. Very boldly struck, even at centers, with only stars 3 and 4 lacking centers. Each feather on the eagle's breast and each hair strand are fully delineated. No significant contact marks or hairlines are noted, simply the small field repair that shows a bit of surrounding discoloration. Called "possibly condition census" in Norweb, today it may still be considered among the top dozen or so known of this highly elusive variety. Its eye appeal and impeccable provenance recommend it to savvy variety collectors, or even type coin enthusiasts.

Purchased by Emery May Norweb from New Netherlands Coin Company on May 17, 1955; Bowers and Merena's sale of the Norweb Collection, October 1987, Lot 396.

PCGS #004467

Above Average 1802 Dime



(2x photo)

- 236 **1802 JR-4. Rarity-4. EF-40 (NGC).** Even old silver gray. A bit bluntly struck at central obverse, as often seen, and retaining some natural planchet granularity in that region. The central reverse shows a smaller area of weak strike, principally at the right side of the top of the shield. Some scattered light abrasions consistent with the level of wear are seen. A very scarce issue, especially tough in high grades. NGC has certified a finer specimen on only a half dozen occasions, and the editors of the JR book warn that "not more than three specimens" of this die variety are known in Mint State. Interestingly, this is the *only* variety of the year they knew of in Mint State, which speaks volumes about the rarity of the date in general terms! A stopper to a nice Draped Bust dime date set, here in nice collectible grade.

NGC Census: 3; 6 finer (MS-61 finest).

PCGS #004472

JR Plate 1803 JR-2 Dime

"Finest Seen"



(2x photo)

- 237 **1803 JR-2. Rarity-6. Net AU-55,** sharpness of Mint State, lightly cleaned. Bright lustrous silver gray with a hint of golden toning in the fields. Slightly prooflike and showing some minor hairlines and brightness from a long-ago cleaning, dating to before the 1969 Miles sale. A tiny pit in front of the lips is noted but the surfaces are otherwise notably absent from marks or abrasions. The strike is very nice with no weakness in the hair or reverse star cluster, though some obverse stars lack full centers. The reverse die, now in its final use after being used on 1802 quarter eagles and dimes, shows several cracks, most notably from the eagle's arrow talon through the shield to the cloud below F of OF and another joining ICA to the rim. As of the publication of the JR dime book, this piece was the finest seen and served as the plate coin. It remains R-6 and very difficult to locate in this lofty grade. Indeed, *any* 1803 dime in high grade is a rarity, with fewer than 10 specimens estimated to exist in EF or above by the editors of the JR book, who likewise believed that only 15 or fewer examples of this die variety survive in any grade. Its stature as a plate coin and a Condition Census specimen, and its excellent provenance, make this a rare opportunity for early dime specialists.

From Stack's sale of the R.L. Miles Collection, April 1969, Lot 604; Stack's sale of the Lovejoy Collection, October 1990, Lot 23. The original lot tickets are included.

PCGS #004473

Elusive 1804 13 Stars Dime



(2x photo)

- 238 **1804 JR-1. Rarity-5. 13 Stars. Net VF-20,** sharpness of VF-30, old obverse scrapes. Pleasing antique silver gray with smooth surfaces and very good eye appeal. Two nearly parallel scrapes blend in, long toned over and no doubt from this coin's stay in circulation, located at Liberty's lowest curls and above stars 2

and 3. A dull nick is noted under I of UNITED, another at the crown of Liberty's head, some other light marks, but none of these attract the eye in a significant way. This sharp specimen would fit well into a hand-selected set and ideally represent an attractive circulated specimen of this challenging date.

PCGS #004474



- 239 1804 JR-2. Rarity-5. 14 Stars. Net VG-10, sharpness of VF-25, holed and plugged at 1:00 on the reverse. Silver gray at central obverse and on reverse, with a peripheral ring of deep toning which was apparently applied after the hole repair. The hole is neatly repaired, mostly clear right of the last S of STATES on the reverse but with a faint vestige apparent right of the date. The surfaces show light scattered abrasions and faint granularity in some areas. The sharpness remains good, and this remains a collectible specimen of a very challenging issue.

PCGS #004475

Satiny Mint State 1807 Dime



(2x photo)

- 240 1807 JR-1. Rarity-2. MS-63 (PCGS). Choice satiny lustre over lightly toned gray surfaces shaded in gold and pale violet, strongest at peripheries on reverse but widely dispersed across the obverse. The strike is very nice, with just the usual weakness at the left stars on the obverse, but showing full breast feather detail on the reverse and good peripheral detail as well. A single tiny nick on Liberty's forehead is noted, but otherwise this coin is substantially free of marks or distractions. A very nice specimen of a date often chosen for inclusion in type sets.

PCGS #004480

Choice Mint State 1814 Dime



(2x photo)

- 241 1814 JR-1. Rarity-3. Small Date. MS-62 (PCGS). Abundant cartwheel lustre shows on nicely toned surfaces, deep gray with blue and golden rose undertones on the obverse, a nearly even champagne tone on the reverse. Far finer than usually seen for this grade and boasting Choice Mint State visual appeal. Some bluntness of strike is noted on the obverse devices, not unusual for the issue. The reverse die shows significant fatigue and clash marks. Housed in an old green label PCGS holder and no doubt worthy of a premium bid.

PCGS Population (Small Date): 3; 3 finer (MS-65 finest).

PCGS #004489



- 242 1835 JR-1. Rarity-1. AU-55 (PCGS). Lovely deep gray toning shows undertones in shades of gold and pale blue. Nicely struck and attractive for the grade.

PCGS #004527

Choice Proof 1837 No Stars Dime

Large Date



(2x photo)

- 243 1837 No Stars. Large Date. Proof-63 (PCGS). Much mint brilliance sparkles through the overlying sheen of deep rusty peach toning. Hairlines and other scattered marks in the field account for the assigned grade. The strike is bold and crisp, though some weakness is seen on the reverse at the O in ONE and in the wreath immediately above that letter. From an unknown though undoubtedly tiny Proof mintage for the date, with very few survivors from that unrecorded mintage available to today's collecting community. We do know, however, that fewer than a dozen grading events for Proofs of the date have been registered, six of which are finer than the present specimen. Whether each of these events represents an individual Proof of the date or

merely a resubmission is unknown to us, but we suspect that latter may be more in line with today's marketplace.

PCGS Population: 5; 6 finer (Proof-66 finest).

The diagnostics of the Proof issues as described in Breen's *Proof Encyclopedia* are clearly evident on this piece, mainly the fine die line through (STAT)ES O(F), and a sharp spur from the rim over the first T in STATES. The Large Date is characterized by a flat-topped 3, and it is the only variety found in Proof.

PCGS #004718



- 244 **1842-O AU-50 (PCGS).** Satiny golden gray with warm golden highlights and a generous degree of lustre on both sides. Careful examination reveals some light texturing on the surfaces, no doubt the end result of rusted dies, not an unusual occurrence in the swampy, humid region of New Orleans.

PCGS #004582

Choice Proof 1843 Dime Rarity The Richmond Collection Specimen



- 245 **1843 Proof-64 (NGC).** A high degree of lustre supports deep golden gray toning highlights on both sides. Deeper slate highlights enhance the recessed areas of this sharp Proof rarity. From a very small and currently unknown mintage, though the Breen *Encyclopedia* suggests: "About eight Proofs." Interestingly enough, NGC has seven individual grading events listed for this date at Proof-64 or finer, though that figure smacks of an occasional resubmission of Proofs of the date in search of a finer grade. NGC Census numbers aside, Proofs of this date are accorded high rarity status by those who specialize in Liberty Seated dimes. Indeed, Gerry Fortin's *seateddimevarieties.com* website notes: "I have not had the opportunity to inspect an 1843 Proof dime in person, therefore no diagnostics are available other than the date position," which in this case is far left (see below for further obverse diagnostics). The Richmond Collection specimen, as attested to by certain salient surface marks shared by the present coin and the Richmond specimen; the NGC holder no longer designates this coin as the Richmond catalogue plate.

NGC Census: 4; 3 finer (Proof-66 finest).

Diagnostics of the Proof 1843 dime include bottom shield point above right edge of upright of 1 in date, pendant of skirt slightly right of right edge of upright of 4 below. Tiny raised, die line from back of Liberty's eye to her ear, repunching noted at top of lower left serif of 1 in date.

From the Richmond Collection.

PCGS #004730

Gem Uncirculated 1853 No Arrows 10¢



- 246 **1853 No Arrows. MS-66 (NGC).** A frosty, lustrous gem with satiny surfaces that display just a hint of faint champagne toning. A sharply struck survivor from a modest mintage of just 95,000 pieces, much of said mintage having gone to the melting pots later in 1853 at the time of the weight change. NGC has certified just a dozen examples of this popular issue at MS-66, as here, or finer, and the present beauty certainly comes closer to fitting the "or finer" description.

NGC Census: 8; 4 finer (MS-68 finest).

PCGS #004599



- 247 **1853 No Arrows. MS-63 (NGC).** Lustrous medium golden gray with rich champagne highlights in the protected areas. Nicely struck from faintly clashed dies.

PCGS #004599

Impressive Gem 1855 Arrows Dime MS-68 (NGC)

Tied for Finest Certified



- 248 **1855 Arrows. MS-68 (NGC).** Robust underlying lustre supports pale peach at the obverse center that slowly gives way to bright electric blue and gold. Reverse is medium silver gray, again with strong underlying lustre, and with faint blue and gold highlights here and there. A sharply struck gem with essentially every tiny die detail evident. Furthermore the surfaces border on immaculate, making for an exciting example of the date. We note that NGC has not certified an example higher than this, with only a single other MS-68 in their census.

NGC Census: 2; none finer within any designation.

PCGS #004607



- 249 1859 MS-63 (PCGS).** Rich golden toning on lively golden gray surfaces. Strong underlying lustre adds an incredible amount of charm to this choice Uncirculated Liberty Seated dime. A sharp and appealing example of the date and grade combination.

PCGS #004619

Classic 1860-S Dime



- 250 1860-S AU-58 (PCGS).** Lustrous golden gray with deeper highlights in all areas. An extremely pleasing example of the date, with a touch of rub but no marks of consequence. Some faintness of strike can be seen here and there, but overall the coin is sharp and appealing in all respects. Indeed, the present specimen is among the dozen finest examples of this popular scarcity certified thus far by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 1; 11 finer (MS-65 finest).

The 1860-S dime was struck from an earlier obverse die when stars still encircled the depiction of Liberty on the obverse. By 1860, both Philadelphia and New Orleans were possessed of the new obverse dies with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA surrounding Miss Liberty, but San Francisco, thousands of miles away by coach, and light years away in the eyes of the Mother Mint in Philadelphia, was still using the old-style obverse die with stars. By 1861, that scenario had changed, and that date's issue from San Francisco now had UNITED STATES OF AMERICA on the obverse.

PCGS #004622

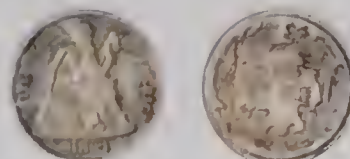


- 251 1861 MS-65 (NGC).** A satiny, lustrous gem with a wealth of sea green, violet, gold, and electric blue at the obverse rim, with much central brilliance on the reverse encircled by the same hues noted on the obverse. Fewer than a dozen examples of this otherwise "common" date have been certified finer than the present gem by NGC.

NGC Census: 17; 11 finer (MS-67 finest).

Type I obverse, five vertical lines in the stripes above the ribbon on Liberty's shield. On the Type II obverse, there are six distinct vertical lines above the ribbon.

PCGS #004633



- 252 1864 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A sharp and appealing gem Proof of the date, a lustrous coin with reflective fields and frosty motifs that display a wealth of intense gold on the obverse, with muted

lilac and gold on the reverse. From a small Proof mintage for the date of just 470 pieces, one of the lowest recorded Proof mintages in the Liberty Seated dime series.

PCGS Population: 18; 3 finer within the designation (Proof-67 finest).

PCGS #004757



- 253 1870 Proof-64 (NGC).** Rich golden highlights at the rims give way to brilliant, lustrous centers. The reverse exhibits a heavily frosted cameo effect.

PCGS #004763

Gem Cameo Proof 1872 Dime Tied for Finest Graded by NGC



(2x photo)

- 254 1872 Proof-67 Cameo (NGC).** A bright and lustrous cameo gem with frosty motifs and deeply mirrored fields. An exemplary Proof of the date, a specimen that is tied for finest certified by NGC within the Cameo designation.

NGC Census: 4; none finer within the designation.

PCGS #084765



- 255 1872 MS-65 (NGC).** A brightly toned and fully lustrous gem example of this popular date. Rich iridescent rose, carmine, blue, and gold grace both sides of this sharply struck specimen. Just two examples of the date have been certified finer than the present piece by NGC.

NGC Census: 6; 2 finer (MS-67 finest).

PCGS #004656

Choice Mint State 1873-S Arrows Dime



- 256 1873-S Arrows. MS-63 (PCGS).** A broad swath of cartwheel lustre sweeps boldly beneath varied golden highlights on the obverse, while the reverse is a subtle smoky silver gray. Lightly struck at Miss Liberty's hair, not unusual for the date. A popular branch mint issue, and a date that is not often found in choice

Mint State as here. PCGS has certified only five pieces finer than this, none above MS-65. An interesting branch mint issue that is more elusive than its mintage of 455,000 pieces suggest, especially in MS-63 or finer.

PCGS Population: 10; 5 finer (MS-65 finest).

PCGS #004667



- 257 1875 MS-66 (NGC).** Unyielding cartwheel lustre spins broadly beneath intense violet, electric blue, rose, and gold. Nicely struck from lightly clashed dies. Undeniable gem quality.

PCGS #004672

Splendid Gem Uncirculated 1879 Dime



- 258 1879 MS-67 (NGC).** Lustrous, satiny brilliant centers give way to rich gold, violet, and electric blue toning at the rims. Somewhat softly struck at Liberty's head and foot on the obverse, crisply and boldly struck on the reverse. Repunching noted at date. An elusive low-mintage issue, one of just 14,000 circulation strikes of the date produced.

NGC Census: 24; 10 finer (all MS-68).

PCGS #004687



- 259 1879 MS-64 (NGC).** A lustrous specimen with brilliant centers that give way to deep gold and electric blue toning toward the rims. A sharp and crisp example of this low-mintage date. Variety with repunching seen at the bottom and within the lower loop of the 9 in the date.

From the Richmond Collection.

PCGS #004687



- 260 1881 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS).** Frosty devices and reflective fields significantly increase the overall eye appeal of this pale golden gem. One of 975 Proofs of the date struck against a circulation strike mintage of just 24,000 pieces—many collectors clamor for Proofs of the date owing to the scarcity of gem Mint State 1881 dimes. The present subtly toned gem is among the 10 finest PCGS-certified Proofs of the date within the CAM classification.

PCGS Population: 4; 6 finer within the designation (Proof-67 Cameo finest).

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #084778



- 261 1882 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS).** An exceptional cameo Proof of the date, chiefly brilliant with frosted central devices and mirrored fields. Indeed, just seven Proof 1882 dimes have been deemed finer than this beauty within the CAM classification by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 8; 7 finer within the designation (Proof-67 Cameo finest).

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #084779

Gem Cameo Proof 1883 Dime No Finer "CAM" Graded by PCGS



(2x photo)

- 262 1883 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS).** An undeniably beautiful gem, a pale champagne specimen with much mint brilliance in the reflective fields and adorning the frosted motifs.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer within the designation.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #084780

Splendid Gem 1883 Dime Tied for Finest Certified by NGC



- 263 1883 MS-67 (NGC).** A frosty, satiny gem imbued with intense cartwheel lustre and rich champagne highlights. The strike is bold, and some faint die clash marks can be seen on both sides. A truly delightful gem, one that is worthy of "finest certified" honors from NGC; no example of the date has been graded finer than the present lustrous gem.

NGC Census: 20; none finer within any designation.

PCGS #004691

Splendid Gem Cameo Proof 1884 Dime Tied for Finest Graded by PCGS



- 264 **1884 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS)**. An impressive cameo Proof of the date, a gem with frosted design elements set boldly against deeply reflective fields. Wisps of pale gold and rose play on the surfaces, more so on the reverse. No Proof of the date has been graded finer than this gem within the CAM designation by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 9; none finer within the designation.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #084781

Colorful Gem 1885 Dime



- 265 **1885 MS-67 (NGC)**. Intense cartwheel lustre spins broadly beneath sweeping areas of rich violet, blue, and pale peach iridescence. Some lightness of strike at Liberty's head on the obverse can also be seen at the bottom of the reverse wreath. A beautiful coin in all regards, one that will bring special pleasure to bidders who appreciate finely toned 19th-century silver issues.

NGC Census: 11; 2 finer (MS-68 finest).

PCGS #004694

Low-Mintage 1885-S Dime



- 266 **1885-S AU-58**. A high degree of lustre spins broadly on chiefly brilliant surfaces. Splashes of rich champagne iridescence gather in the protected areas. From a small mintage for the date of just 43,690 pieces, far and away the lowest production figure in the series after 1881. Always desirable in all grades, especially when found lightly circulated and with very few noticeable marks, as here.

PCGS #004695



- 267 **1886 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS)**. Largely brilliant with frosty devices, reflective fields, and a splash of gold at the rims. Only two Proofs in the CAM category have been certified finer than the present gem by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 6; 2 finer within the designation (both Proof-66 Cameo).

A curlicue lintmark, as struck, joins Miss Liberty's nose to the final S in STATES.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #084783

Gem Cameo Proof 1891 Dime Terminal Date of the Design Type



- 268 **1891 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS)**. Satiny textured design elements and reflective mirror fields display varied shades of attractive golden toning. One of only 600 Proofs struck in this, the terminal year of the Liberty Seated dime series. Among the half dozen finest Proofs of the date certified thus far by PCGS, only one of which exceeds this lovely looker within the CAM designation. Quality at its best.

PCGS Population: 5; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-67 Cameo).

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #084788

Gem Cameo Proof 1892 10¢



- 269 **1892 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS)**. Frosty motifs and deeply mirrored fields form a pleasing cameo contrast. Richly toned in shades of gold, light blue, and sea green, this exciting gem has visual appeal aplenty!

PCGS Population: 7; 6 finer within the designation (Proof-68 CAM finest).

PCGS #084875



- 270 **1892 MS-66 (PCGS)**. A sharp, frosty, and lustrous gem from the first year of the Barber dime series.

Obverse die cracks at the tops of TES and OF AMERIC; bottom of O in OF attached to Liberty's forecurl by a small cud

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #004796

Splendid Proof 1893 Dime



- 271 **1893 Proof-67 (NGC).** Heavily frosted central motifs and deeply mirrored fields form an outstanding cameo contrast, though no such designation is made on the holder. All that aside, the largely brilliant centers give way to warm lilac and gold toning at the rims. A sharp and appealing specimen, a date that has been bettered in the NGC rankings by fewer than 10 specimens. A truly lovely coin that will capture your eye and hopefully your bidding enthusiasm.

NGC Census: 19; 7 finer (Proof-69 finest).

PCGS #004877



- 272 **1893 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS).** A lustrous and largely brilliant gem cameo Proof 1893 Barber dime, a beauty with frosted motifs and mirrored fields, and with a hint of faint gold at the rims. Undeniably choice for the assigned grade. Just seven other CAM Proofs of the date have been certified finer than this eye-catching gem.

PCGS Population: 15; 7 finer within the designation (Proof-67 Cameo finest).

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #084877



- 273 **1894 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS).** A brightly sparkling gem Proof with richly frosted devices and reflective, satiny fields.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #084878

Choice EF 1895-O Barber 10¢

Important Key Date



- 274 **1895-O EF-45 (PCGS).** Medium pearlescent gray surfaces with silver, rose, and golden brilliance in the recessed areas. Some underlying lustre remains, enlivening the overall appeal of this attractive key date Barber dime. Some faint circulation marks are noted, none of them overbearing or distracting, even under low magnification. All told, an exciting example of this date, an issue that saw just 440,000 pieces produced; that figure is second only to the 1894-S rarity with 24 minted.

PCGS #004807



- 275 **1909 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Frosty motifs and mirrored fields display a wealth of rich rainbow iridescence, especially on the obverse, where every hue of God's promissorial arch is displayed vividly around Barber's portrait of Liberty. The reverse is chiefly deep to medium blue with hints of golden gray. From a Proof mintage for the date of 650 pieces.

PCGS #004893



- 276 **1910 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS).** A satiny gem with reflective fields, modestly frosted motifs, and a whisper of faint golden iridescence. From a Proof mintage for the date of 551 pieces, the fifth smallest Proof production figure in the Barber dime series. Of the specimens seen thus far by PCGS, the present gem is one of four at the assigned grade, with just four others of the date reported finer within the CAM designation.

PCGS Population: 4; 4 finer within the designation (Proof-68 Cameo finest).

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #084894

Gem Proof 1911 Dime

NGC Proof-68 Ultra Cameo

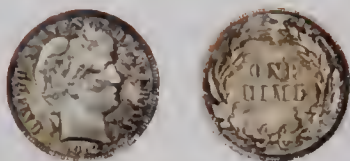
Sole Ultra Cameo of Date from NGC



- 277 **1911 Proof-68 Ultra Cameo (NGC).** Heavily frosted motifs and richly reflective, lightly satiny fields show explosive lustre and a faint nuance of pale champagne, especially on the reverse. As sharply rendered as one is apt to see a Barber dime, a specimen that highlights the austere, succinct beauty of the design type. The present gem is the only Proof of the date called Proof-68 Ultra Cameo by NGC, and is, indeed, the only Proof of the date *within any grade* accorded the Ultra Cameo designation from NGC. An important Barber dime in all regards.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within the designation.

PCGS #084895



- 278 **1912 MS-66 (PCGS).** A frosty and lustrous gem Barber dime, a satiny specimen with rich golden toning on both sides.
PCGS #004860



- 279 **1913 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS).** A pale golden gem with modestly frosted motifs and brightly reflective fields. Among the 10 finest CAM Proofs of the date certified by PCGS, and notable as such.

PCGS Population: 4; 6 finer within the designation (Proof-67 Cameo finest).

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #084897



- 280 **1914 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS).** Barber's depiction of Liberty is lightly frosted and the surrounding field is mirrored, with just a touch of pale gold making its presence felt—the reverse answers to much the same description but with evenly distributed slightly deeper champagne toning. One of only 425 Proof dimes struck in 1914, the lowest such production figure in the Barber dime series, 1892-1915. Just two Proofs of the date have been given finer grades than this beauty by PCGS in the CAM category.

PCGS Population: 6; 2 finer within the designation (Proof-66 Cameo finest).

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #084898

Choice Uncirculated 1916-D Mercury 10¢



(2x photo)

- 281 **1916-D Mercury. MS-64 FB (PCGS).** A satiny and lustrous example of what may very well be the most famous of all U.S. dime issues. From a mintage of just 264,000 pieces, the present specimen is sharp and appealing, with bursts of rich gold on the obverse, and with lively, lovely deep violet on the reverse. We know that all of our readers are familiar with the rarity and desirability of the 1916-D Mercury dime, so we will not prattle on endlessly about that. We will, however, note that the present specimen is essentially as pleasing as one will ever find at the MS-64 FB grade level, and is worthy of strong bidding support as such.

PCGS #004907

Choice AU 1916-D Mercury 10¢



(2x photo)

- 282 **1916-D Mercury. AU-55 (PCGS).** A lustrous, lightly circulated example. Warm golden tones grace both sides, adding to the overall appeal. The strike is sharp and the surfaces are free of all but the most trivial marks, none of which are visible to the unaided eye. If you have been looking for a pleasing example of this great and popular rarity, but have not wanted to "break the bank," perhaps this truly choice AU is right up your alley!

PCGS #004906



- 283 **1916-S Mercury. MS-66 FB (PCGS).** A frosty, lustrous gem with rich golden highlights on both sides. Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing; fewer than 10 examples of the date have been certified finer than the present specimen by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 52; 7 finer (all MS-67 FB).

PCGS #004909



- 284 **1917-D MS-64 FB (PCGS).** A frosty specimen with strong underlying lustre that supports pale rose, faint gold, and lilac highlights. Sharp and appealing, especially so within the confines of the assigned grade.

PCGS #004913

Choice 1919-S Mercury 10¢

PCGS MS-63 FB



- 285 **1919-S MS-63 FB (PCGS).** A highly lustrous, satiny specimen with a wealth of pale lilac, pearlescent gray, and golden iridescence, especially on the reverse where rich golden halos move inward toward the center. A choice coin for the grade, and a specimen that is destined to take a place in an attractive set of toned Mercury dimes.

PCGS #004927



- 286 **1920 MS-67 FB (NGC).** A highly lustrous and delightfully satiny gem with incredibly heavy toning. The obverse explodes with deep crimson and gunmetal-blue, evenly dispersed, while the reverse reveals the same deep and rich tones, there tempered with bursts of mint brilliance. Sharply struck, as befits the assigned grade. Only two examples of the date have been certified finer than the present gem by NGC within the FB designation.

NGC Census: 11; 2 finer within the designation (MS-68 FB finest).

PCGS #004929



- 287 **1925-S MS-64 FB (PCGS).** Bursts of bright electric rose, carmine, violet, and blue enhance the lustrous, satiny surfaces of this delightfully appealing Mercury dime.

PCGS #004953



- 288 **1929 MS-67 FB (PCGS).** A bright and lustrous gem with intense cartwheels supporting rich violet, gold, and pale blue

iridescence. Sharp and appealing, every bit the gem the label proclaims.

PCGS #004973

- 289 **Pair of certified Mercury dimes:** ☆ 1934 MS-67 FB (NGC). Rich sunset gold over both surfaces. The obverse with splashes of magenta, sea green, rose, bluish gray, and gold. The reverse is a mixture of sunset gold and magenta ☆ 1939 MS-66 FB (PCGS). Lustrous with just a whisper of delicate toning. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 290 **1942/1 VF-35 (PCGS).** Light brown and golden toning over smooth surfaces. An example that was in circulation for just a few years. This overdate is certainly one of the most popular 20th-century coins.

PCGS #005036

TWENTY-CENT PIECES

We are pleased to offer a brief selection of four 20-cent pieces, each a treasure unto itself, including a choice MS-64 1875-CC from the first year of the denomination, a gem 1875-S, a Proof-62 1876, and a Proof 1878 from the final year of this short-lived denomination.

Choice Mint State 1875-CC 20¢



(2x photo)

- 291 **1875-CC MS-64 (NGC).** Subdued lustre on pale satiny silver gray surfaces. The only readily available date of the denomination struck at the Carson City Mint. The second of the two, the 1876-CC issue, is one of America's greatest silver coinage rarities, with just a dozen or so specimens known. A nice coin that will fit well in a Carson City Mint specialized collection as well as a piece that would handily fill out a U.S. type set.

PCGS #005297

Satin Gem Uncirculated 1875-S 20¢



- 292 **1875-S MS-65 (PCGS).** A satiny gem with intense cartwheel lustre that spins broadly beneath rich golden hues. Possessed of a much finer strike than usually seen with full obverse star radials and nearly complete head details. On the reverse, portions of the peripheral legend were lightly impressed into this particular die, with TED ST and portions of the denomination only faintly evident. An attractive gem specimen from an unusual die pair.

PCGS #005298



- 293 **1876 Proof-62 (PCGS).** Brilliant with a hint of golden toning around the border. Contact marks in the field define the assigned grade. Scarce as a date. An ever popular representative from the short lived series.

PCGS #005304

Rare 1878 Proof 20¢



- 294 **1878 Proof. Improperly cleaned. (NCS). Net Proof-50.** A lightly impaired Proof, this piece is sharply struck, silvery, and has light golden toning. The coin has been cleaned, with appropriate marks visible particularly on the obverse. The term "improperly cleaned" is added to the holder, prompting us to suggest that a definition of *properly* cleaned might be interesting to read.

The selling point of the 1878 twenty-cent piece is that examples were struck only in Proof format. This coin will serve well for the budget minded collector desiring to complete a run of Philadelphia issues.

PCGS #005306

QUARTER DOLLARS

What may very well be the finest 1796 quarter you will ever encounter in Fine-15 grade is the first of the denomination to be offered in this section. It is essentially mark-free and completely untampered with save for the obvious circulation it encountered during its stay in pocket change. Just a nice coin in all regards, and only the first of many highlights offered here within the denomination. A classic offering of Liberty Seated quarters follows with many high-grade and rare pieces, too numerous to mention here, but well worth the read! Barbers are equally well-represented both in depth and quality. Three 1916 Standing Liberty quarters in nice collectable grades are featured, followed by a varied selection of the design type in high grades and collectable dates. Washington quarters are represented by several early dates, chief among them a Mint State-64 1932-S, an ever-popular key to the series.

Extremely Choice Fine 1796 25¢



(2x photo)

- 295 **1796 Browning-2. Rarity-3. F-15 (PCGS).** Even two-toned gray, with lighter devices and deeper gray fields. Smooth and about as attractive as can be imagined for the grade. Despite considerable wear, and the seeming propensity for this issue to attract more than its share of marks and defects, this piece has nearly immaculate fields and flawless eye appeal. When carefully examined under a glass, a few minor flaws become apparent, like a shallow abrasion on Liberty's shoulder, but this piece holds up well to magnified scrutiny. As popular as this type coin is, it would be difficult to overpay for a coin with this overall quality—Fine coins are hard enough to find, but *really* choice Fine coins like this are almost impossible. This is not the finest known, but is perhaps the best Fine we have ever seen!

PCGS #005310

Nice AU 1806/5 Quarter



- 296 **1806/5 B-1. Rarity-2. AU-55 (NGC).** Pale silver gray with a hint of golden toning at the peripheries and strong remaining lustre. Good eye appeal, overdate aspect clearly visible with the naked eye, better than usual strike despite some bluntness in the upper shield, scattered light contact marks on both sides betray a short stay in circulation though none are especially notable. A good-looking type coin that would fit admirably into a set of handpicked quality.

NGC Census (1806/5): 5; 11 finer (MS-66 finest).

PCGS #005315

- 297 **1835 B-7. Rarity-2. AU-50 (ANA Cache).** Glossy and very attractive deep silver gray with highly attractive undertones of subtle gold and olive green. A pretty coin for the assigned grade, some lustre remaining, nicely detailed and not showing any damage or flaws that would keep it from the choice AU category. A conservatively graded type coin of great desirability.

PCGS #005354

- 298 **1836 B-3. Rarity-1. AU-50 (PCGS).** Even pale silver gray with strong remaining cartwheel lustre. Some minor hairlines and signs of handling, no heavy or obvious marks, good eye appeal for the grade as assigned. Terminal die state, equivalent to Breen state IV, with a shattered obverse and trisected reverse—a very impressive network of die cracks indeed! Housed in an old green label PCGS holder.

PCGS #005355

Choice Uncirculated 1838 Quarter



- 299 **1838 No Drapery. MS-63 (NGC).** Strong underlying lustre highlights the bright electric blue, violet, and gold toning found on both sides. A nicely struck example from the first year of the design type. A great way to begin a Liberty Seated quarter collection, or simply add to a fine, high-grade U.S. type set.

PCGS #005391



- 300 **1852-O VF-35.** Deep golden gray with rich gold and crimson iridescence at the rims. A few faint marks are noted, including a shallow scratch after the date on the obverse, with a few other digs noted among the stars. A reverse rim scratch is also noted at 9:00, and a couple of other digs are noted in various places. A scarce and popular New Orleans Mint issue, one of 96,000 examples of the date struck. Large O mintmark variety. The present specimen is the *plate coin* in *Comprehensive Encyclopedia of United States Liberty Seated Quarters* by Larry Briggs.

PCGS #005420

Elusive 1853/4 Quarter
Among Top Ten Certified by PCGS

(2x photo)

- 301 **1853/4 Arrows and Rays. MS-63 (PCGS).** Lustrous pale golden surfaces with strong eye appeal. Repunching noted at date, as well as the shaft of the right-hand arrow. The upright of the underlying 4 can be seen under low magnification. Diagnostic die cracks at date. Just three examples of the date have been certified finer than the present specimen by PCGS, all of those called MS-64.

PCGS Population: 7; 3 finer (all MS-64).

PCGS #005427



- 302 **1853 Arrows and Rays. MS-62 (PCGS).** A highly lustrous and bright specimen with just a whisper of faint gold on the obverse; the reverse is a mix of deep golden gray and frosty peach. An attractive coin for the grade.

PCGS #005426

Choice Mint State 1853-O Arrows and Rays 25¢



- 303 **1853-O Arrows and Rays. MS-63 (NGC).** A largely brilliant and somewhat prooflike example of this popular branch mint issue, struck in the only year of the denomination to feature both arrows and rays as distinguishing marks. Far scarcer than its Philadelphia Mint counterpart in all grades. We note here that fewer than a dozen 1853-O Arrows and Rays quarters have been called MS-63 or finer by NGC.

NGC Census: 7; 4 finer (MS-66 finest).

PCGS #005428



- 304 **1854 Arrows. MS-63 (PCGS).** A frosty, satiny specimen with broadly sweeping underlying lustre that supports rich gold and royal blue highlights. Sharp and appealing, everything a collector could want in this desirable and ever-popular type issue.

PCGS #005432



- 305 **1856 MS-64 (PCGS).** Lustrous pale golden surfaces display a strong cartwheel and a generous measure of eye appeal. A touch of striking weakness is noted on the reverse, as typically seen for this date. An altogether pleasing coin for the grade.

PCGS #005438

Superb Gem 1857 Quarter Dollar

Finest NGC Listing



(2x photo)

- 306 **1857 MS-68 (NGC).** Given the finest designation by NGC, with no others in sight, this 1857 has been kept in pristine condition. The surfaces are frosty, covered with medium gray, lilac, and iridescent toning. Quite attractive. There is some lightness at the stars at the top and below the shield on the reverse, typical for 1857. A candidate for someone with a registry set in mind.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within any designation.

PCGS #005442



- 307 **1858 MS-64 (NGC).** Satiny pale champagne toning graces lustrous surfaces. A hint of striking weakness at the peripheries, as typical for the date. Still choice overall.

PCGS #005445

Choice Proof 1860 Quarter



- 308 **1860 Proof-64 (PCGS).** A highly lustrous and broadly reflective gem with lightly frosted motifs and mirrored fields that display a rich array of deep crimson, gold, and fiery electric blue iridescence.

PCGS #005556

Gem Uncirculated 1861 Quarter



- 309 **1861 MS-65 (NGC).** Bright golden gray centers give way to rich halos of deep violet, crimson, and electric blue. Strong underlying lustre enhances the overall appeal of this sharply struck gem. Light clash marks seen on both sides.

PCGS #005454

Gem Mint State 1865-S Quarter



(2x photo)

- 310 **1865-S MS-65 (NGC).** A satiny gem with briskly rolling cartwheel lustre supporting pale champagne hues. Sharply struck centers, especially on the reverse, though some peripheral weakness can be seen in obverse stars. Repunched 18 in date. From a modest mintage for the date of just 41,000 pieces, many of which went immediately into circulation in San Francisco and its surrounding environs. Those in the know consider this date to be a prized rarity in Uncirculated grades, especially at gem, as offered here; NGC has certified just two examples of the date at MS-65 or finer, the present specimen and one other, an MS-66. Breen's *Encyclopedia* (1988) notes this date is found "almost always in low grades; prohibitively rare Uncirculated," though that fact is widely known to specialist in the series. A splendid coin with a lot going for it!

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer (MS-66).

From the Richmond Collection.

PCGS #005462

Gem Proof 1870 Quarter



- 311 **1870 Proof-66 (NGC).** Frosty motifs and mirror fields form a pleasing cameo contrast, though such is not noted on the NGC holder. Lilac-gray at the center of the obverse give ways to rich violet and electric blue iridescence, while the reverse is a study in faint blue and rose iridescence. Among the 10 finest Proofs of the date certified by NGC.

NGC Census: 7; 3 finer within the designation (all Proof-67).

PCGS #005569



- 312 **1870 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Deep gold and gunmetal-blue highlights bathe both sides of this lustrous choice Proof 1870 Liberty Seated quarter. One of an even 1,000 Proofs of the date produced.

PCGS #005569

Choice Uncirculated 1874-S Quarter



- 313 **1874-S Arrows. MS-64 (PCGS).** A bright and lustrous specimen with a pale sheen of champagne on both sides. Nicely struck. A natural planchet flaw, as struck, can be seen in the viewer's left obverse field near the first star. A nice selection for those collectors who opt to have an occasional branch mint issue as part of their type sets.

PCGS #005495

Choice Uncirculated 1875-S Quarter



- 314 **1875-S MS-64 (NGC).** Satiny and highly lustrous lilac-gray surfaces. Nicely struck in most places, though a few peripheral obverse stars and the bottom of the date show weakness. Struck from a heavily polished and moderately cracked reverse die, with portion of the ribbon that bears IN GOD WE TRUST polished from the die. A fairly scarce date at MS-64 or finer, one of just 680,000 pieces struck.

NGC Census: 20; 9 finer (MS-66 finest).

PCGS #005500

Gem Uncirculated 1876-S Quarter



- 315 **1876-S MS-65★ (NGC).** Bright and lustrous centers give way to rich concentric halos of fiery peach, violet, and electric blue. A pleasing coin for the grade, sharply struck, aesthetically appealing in all ways.

NGC Census: 1; 7 finer (all MS-66).

PCGS #005503

Popular 1877-S/Horizontal S 25¢



- 316 **1877-S/S S over Horizontal S. MS-64 (PCGS).** A lustrous pale golden specimen with a hint of prooflike reflectivity in the fields. The strike is bold and crisp, and the wildly repunched mintmark is unmistakable. Just two examples of this popular mintmark variety have been certified finer than the present specimen by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 6; 2 finer (MS-66 finest).

PCGS #005507

Sparkling Cameo Gem Proof 1881 Quarter



- 317 **1881 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS).** A bright and lively gem Proof of the date with a touch of pale gold at the rims. The devices are modestly frosted and the fields are deeply reflective—the contrast is strong on the obverse, stronger yet on the reverse.

Light repunching seen at the 881 of the date.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #085582

Gem Proof 1881 Quarter



- 318 **1881 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Frosted motifs and mirrored fields display warm golden toning, especially on the obverse; the reverse is nearly fully brilliant. An attractive cameo gem (though such is not noted on the holder), one of 975 Proofs of the date struck.

Repunching noted within the loops of each 8 in the date.

PCGS #005582

Gem Proof 1884 Quarter



- 321 **1884 Proof-67 (NGC).** A deeply pleasing gem, a sharp and appealing specimen that is richly toned in shades of gunmetal-blue and iridescent slate gray. From a Proof mintage for the date of 875 pieces.

NGC Census: 14; 2 finer within the designation (Proof-69 finest).

PCGS #005585

Attractive Gem Proof 1882 Quarter PCGS Proof-65 CAM



- 319 **1882 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS).** Frosty motifs, mirror fields, cameo contrast—this one has a lot going for it! A nice representative example of the date and grade combination.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #085583



- 322 **1885 MS-64.** Highly lustrous with pale golden highlights on somewhat reflective fields and lightly frosted motifs. A satiny specimen that approaches gem quality save for some faint and barely noticeable hairlines on both sides. From a modest mintage for the date of just 13,600 circulation strikes; Philadelphia was busy with Morgan dollars this year, and as a result, many great rarities are known in various denominations for the date.

PCGS #005517

Pleasing 1883 Gem Cameo Proof 25¢



- 320 **1883 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS).** Faint champagne lustre on frosted devices and reflective fields, the reverse somewhat deeper in hue and contrast. Only seven Proof 1883 quarters have been deemed finer than the currently offered gem within the PCGS CAM designation.

PCGS Population: 9; 7 finer within the designation (Proof-68 Cameo finest).

What might be the remnants of stray numerals can be seen in the obverse dentils beneath the second 8 in the date.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #085584

Superb Gem Proof 1886 Quarter



(2x photo)

- 323 1886 Proof-67 Deep Cameo (PCGS).** Brilliant with frosted devices set against mirror surfaces. As bright as the day it was struck, save for some delicate champagne toning on the reverse. The 1886 is one of the most popular dates of the series, due to restricted low mintage.

PCGS Population: 5; none finer within the designation.

A couple generations ago Charles and Ruth Green, the Chicago dealers, decided to hoard examples of the 1886 Proof quarter. They did this with good effect, and gathered somewhat over 100 of them across a span of years—this being the days before certification, internet, and alike, and rounding up a given quantity of anything took a lot longer than it does today. Upon examination by the writer the grades were quite mixed in terms of today's grading, mostly what we would call Proof-63 or 64, although back then coins were simply called "Proof."

PCGS #095587

Proof 1886 Quarter
No DCAM Graded Finer by PCGS



- 324 1886 Proof-67 Deep Cameo (PCGS).** A blazing DCAM gem example of the date. The frosty motifs and deeply mirrored fields form a stout and sure contrast, with pale champagne highlights blazing on both sides. From a Proof mintage for the date of 886 pieces, the present specimen is tied for finest seen to date by PCGS within the DCAM category.

PCGS Population: 5; none finer within the designation

PCGS #095587

Gem Proof 1891 Quarter



- 325 1891 Proof-66 (NGC).** Deep electric blue and violet iridescence dominate the obverse, while the reverse is a feisty mélange of pale rose, peach, and lilac. Sharply struck and cameolike in appearance, though such is not noted on the NGC holder. One of 600 Proofs struck in the final year of the design type.

PCGS #005592

Final Year of Type



- 326 1891 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS).** A largely brilliant gem Proof with frosty devices, reflective fields, and an even sheen of pale champagne toning. One of 600 Proofs struck in the final year of Gobrecht's long-lived design type—1838-1891, with certain modifications along the way. Only four Proofs of this date have been graded finer than the presently offered gem by PCGS within that firm's CAM designation.

PCGS Population: 7; 4 finer within the designation (Proof-67 Cameo finest).

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #085592



- 327 1892 Type I Proof-64 (PCGS).** Deep golden gray with heavy underlying lustre on the satiny motifs and mirrored fields. Some mint brilliance shines through on the reverse eagle's plumage. An attractive choice Proof quarter from the first year of the Barber series.

Type I Reverse. Eagle's wing covers just the upright of the E in UNITED.

PCGS #005678

Gem Cameo Proof 1892 Barber 25¢

- 328 1892 Type II. Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS).** Chiefly brilliant on the obverse with a dusting of pale golden toning, while the reverse is a pleasing blend of warm gold and faint lilac iridescence. From a Proof mintage for the date of 1,245 pieces, a sizeable number that no doubt reflects a great interest in the first date of the design type.

PCGS Population: 4; 3 finer within the designation (all Proof-67 Cameo).

Type II reverse, eagle's wing covers nearly all of E in UNITED.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #085678

Nice Cameo Proof 1892 Quarter

PCGS Proof-65 CAM



- 329 1892 Type II. Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS).** Frosted devices give a textured look against the richly mirrored fields. Warm golden highlights entice the viewer's eye, adding greatly to the overall appeal. Among the 10 finest Proofs of the date given the CAM nod by PCGS, and worthy of note as such.

PCGS Population: 3; 7 finer within the designation (Proof-67 Cameo finest).

Type II reverse, eagle's wing covers nearly all of E in UNITED.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #085678

- 330 Pair of Barber quarters grading MS-64 (PCGS):** ☆ 1892 Type II Reverse. Lustrous with delicate rose-gold over both surfaces. Very attractive ☆ 1913-D. Rich mottled rose with splashes of sky blue on the obverse, reverse with delicate gold and rose toning. (Total: 2 pieces)

Engaging 1893 Gem Cameo Proof 25¢

- 331 1893 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS).** An outstanding cameo Proof of the date, a coin of exemplary quality in all regards. Satiny frost on Barber's design elements contrasts crisply with the surrounding mirror surface on both sides, the whole made even lovelier by a wash of rich and varied golden hues. Indeed, "pretty as a picture," as the old saw goes. One of 792 Proofs of the date struck, down precipitously from the previous debut-year's production of 1,245 pieces; in just one year the love affair with the new design type was seemingly over except in numismatic circles.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #085679

Gem Proof 1893 Barber 25¢

- 332 1893 Proof-65 (NGC).** Frosty motifs and deeply mirrored fields form a pleasing cameo, though mention of such is not seen on the NGC holder. The golden gray surfaces are splashed with an array of electric blue, peach, carmine, and gold on both sides.

PCGS #005679

Superb Gem Proof 1894 Quarter Lovely Iridescent Toning



(2x photo)

- 333 **1894 Proof-67 (PCGS).** A splendid specimen, well struck, and with very attractive lilac, blue, and light golden toning. Among Proofs of this date the present coin certainly has to be one of the finest in existence from an aesthetic viewpoint. Number-wise, it stands near the top of the roster as well.

PCGS Population: 10; 1 finer with the designation (Proof-68).
PCGS #005680

Gem Proof 1894 Quarter



- 334 **1894 Proof-65 (NGC).** A satiny gem with deep gold, blue, lilac, and violet toning spread expansively over the obverse, while the reverse is bright silver at the center which gives way to concentric halos of pale violet, gold, electric blue, and rose.

PCGS #005680

Gem Proof 1897 Quarter



- 335 **1897 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS).** Frosty motifs and mirror fields show warm golden highlights. A touch of cloudiness appears in the field behind and above Liberty's cap at IN GOD. Among the 10 finest CAM Proofs of the date certified thus far by PCGS, a notable achievement.

PCGS Population: 5; 5 finer within the designation (all Proof-67 Cameo).

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #085683

Low-Mintage 1901-S 25¢ Rarity



(2x photo)

- 336 **1901-S G-4 (PCGS).** Medium golden gray with some deeper highlights in the recessed areas. Decidedly mark free despite a lengthy stay in circulation. Full rim on the obverse, reverse rim well worn into the tops of UNITED, and the bottoms of QUARTER DOLLAR. From a mintage for the date of just 72,644 pieces the second lowest production run in the entire Barber quarter series. A prized rarity in all grades.

PCGS #005630

Gem Proof 1902 Quarter



- 337 **1902 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Lightly frosted motifs and reflective fields form a modest cameo contrast. Silky golden highlights grace both sides.
PCGS #005688

Gem Proof 1903 Barber 25¢



- 338 **1903 Proof-66 (NGC).** Lightly frosted motifs and mirrored fields display pale rose, faint sky blue, and pale champagne iridescence. From a Proof mintage for the date of 755 pieces.
PCGS #005689



- 339 **1903-O MS-63 (PCGS).** Deeply lustrous surfaces with light golden and gray toning. Decent strike. The 1903-O is *quite rare* in this preservation, with regard to the demand for such pieces. In fact, the entire area of early 20th-century mintmark varieties of Barber dimes, quarters, and half dollars, from about 1900 to 1905 contains pieces that are significantly more elusive than most people realize.

PCGS #005635

- 340 **Pair of PCGS-certified quarter dollars:** ☆ 1904 Barber. MS-64. Lustrous rose-gray center gives way to bluish gray peripheries on the obverse, reverse with just a whisper of rose-gray and splashes of golden and blue toning at the peripheries ☆ 1947-D Washington. MS-67. Satiny with delicate rose, gold, and bluish gray toning on both surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

Gem Proof 1906 Quarter



- 341 **1906 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Satiny golden gray with deep sea green, gold, and blue toning highlights on both sides.
PCGS #005692

Gem Proof 1908 Barber 25¢



- 342 **1908 Proof-65 (NGC).** Sparklingly lustrous with a light dusting of frost on the motifs and richly mirrored fields. A pale hint of champagne toning graces both sides. One of just 545 Proofs of the date struck, a modest Proof mintage within the context of the Barber quarter series.

PCGS #005694



- 343 **1908 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Bright electric blue, rose, and peach adorn both sides of this sharp and appealing Proof.

PCGS #005694



- 344 **1908 Proof-64 (NGC).** Frosty medium steel gray devices and matching mirror fields exhibit a bright fireworks display of violet, gold, blue, orange, and other hues too numerous to mention, chiefly gathering at the obverse rim and across the entire reverse.

PCGS #005694

Splendid Gem Proof 1910 Barber 25¢
None Certified Finer by PCGS



(2x photo)

- 345 1910 Proof-68 (PCGS).** Heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields form cameo contrast that goes unmentioned on the PCGS holder. A broad array of deep gold and fiery electric blue gather on the obverse, while the reverse is alive with a crackling display of peach, rose, blue, sea green, and gold. A splendid gem Proof survivor from a Proof production run for the date of 551 pieces. The present beauty is tied for finest certified *within any Proof designation* by PCGS, a notation that speaks volumes about the quality offered here.

PCGS Population: 7; none finer within any designation.

PCGS #005696



- 346 1910 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS).** Deep slate gray and violet toning graces the deep mirrored fields, while pale rose and lavender adorn the lightly frosted central motifs. One of 551 Proofs of the date struck.

PCGS #085696

Gem Cameo Proof 1911 Quarter



- 347 1911 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS).** Frosty motifs and mirrored fields display pale, even champagne highlights. Only 543 Proofs of the date were produced, the third lowest Proof production figure in the entire Barber quarter series. Fewer than 20 examples of the date have been called Proof-65 CAM or finer by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 9; 10 finer within the designation (Proof-68 Cameo finest).

PCGS #085697



- 348 1912 Proof-64 (ANACS).** Vivid iridescent toning, quite pleasing, over mirror surfaces. Mottled gold at the center gives way to gunmetal-blue at the borders. Although this piece was graded Proof-64, if it had been graded Proof-65 it would certainly pass—it as *that nice*.

PCGS #005698

Impressive Gem Proof 1913 Quarter



(2x photo)

- 349 1913 Proof-68 (NGC).** An incredible cameo Proof, designation of which goes unheralded on the NGC holder. The heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields explode with a fireworks-like display of rich rose, gold, peach, fiery blue, and other delightful hues too numerous to mention. The strike is bold and complete, and it is easy to see why the present gem is near the very top of the population roster for the date.

NGC Census: 6; 1 finer within any designation (Proof-69).

PCGS #005699



- 350 1914 Proof-64 (NGC).** A modicum of faint frost on the devices contrast, nicely with the deeply mirrored fields. Add a dash of faint champagne at the rims, and this choice Proof specimen is a "shoo-in" at the assigned grade level. One of just 380 Proofs of the date struck, by far the lowest Proof production figure in the Barber quarter series.

PCGS #005700



- 351 1915 Proof-64 (NGC).** Largely brilliant with a hint of champagne, and with a faint hint of frostiness at the central devices. One of only 450 Proofs of the date struck, the final such coinage in the Barber quarter series. Additionally, that figure is the second lowest Proof production figure of the design type.

PCGS #005701

Choice AU 1916 Standing Liberty 25¢ An Ever-Popular Rarity



(2x photo)

- 352 1916 Standing Liberty. AU-55 (NGC).** A high degree of lustre graces the rich golden gray surfaces of this attractive, lightly circulated rarity. Careful examination under low magnification reveals some uniform wear on the high points, but no marks of merit are found. Indeed, the surfaces are essentially immaculate for a lightly circulated piece. From a small mintage for the date of just 52,000 pieces, far and away the lowest mintage figure in the series (1916 to 1930). Always desirable in all grades, we suspect that a choice AU-55 specimen such as presently offered will be the recipient of generous and heavy bidding activity. If you have had a problem-free, high-grade example of this prized rarity on your "wish" list, a solid bid could very well cause you to draw a bold line through this date once and for all!

PCGS #005704

Desirable 1916 Standing Liberty 25¢
PCGS F-12



(2x photo)

- 353 1916 Standing Liberty. F-12 (PCGS).** Medium golden gray with some deeper lilac toning at the rims. A well-circulated example of this ever-popular rarity, although circulation was kind; very few marks of any sort are noted. The date is nearly full with just some wear at the top, although overall the reverse is considerably sharper than the obverse. Still, problem free examples of this date are always popular in today's numismatic marketplace. Indeed, at F-12, as here, this date presents an opportunity for a collector who appreciates rarity yet can't stretch the budget to include an example of this prize in a higher grade.

PCGS #005704

Low-Grade 1916 Standing Liberty 25¢ Rarity



(2x photo)

- 354 1916 Standing Liberty. VG-8 (ANACS).** A pleasing, well-worn example of one of the most popular of all 20th-century rarities, an issue that saw a mintage of just 52,000 pieces. The present specimen, worn in the channels of commerce to the VG-8 grade, is still quite pleasing overall. Golden gray surfaces with warm golden highlights. A few faint marks are noted, most prominent of these a faint, old diagonal scratch between the eagle's wings on the reverse; this is not a fresh scratch, and blends nicely with the surrounding fields.

PCGS #005704

Gorgeous 1917 Type I Quarter
NGC MS-67★ FH

Tied for Finest FH Certified by NGC



- 355 1917 Type I. MS-67★ FH (NGC).** A visually stunning and aesthetically appealing gem. The satiny surfaces display intense cartwheel lustre with deepening golden highlights at the rim, especially on the reverse, where a crescent of rich gold and fiery orange encompasses much of the bottom. The strike is superb, with every hair detail present at Miss Liberty's portrait, as well as every rivet on her main shield and every line in the escutcheon on her shield. We invite you to put a glass to this coin at lot viewing and enjoy its superb quality. We are convinced that once you have done this, you will certainly agree that it is among the finest examples of the date.

NGC Census: 5; none finer within the designation

PCGS #005707



- 356 1917 Type I. MS-65 FH (PCGS).** A frosty, satiny gem with rich lustre that cascades broadly beneath attractive champagne toning highlights. A few areas of deeper toning are seen on the reverse, yet the overall appeal is still quite substantial for the assigned grade. Additionally, the strike is bold and crisp in all places, including at Miss Liberty's head, where every detail is plainly evident, as well as at the shield, where all the rivets are bold and clear, and at the chevron at the center of the shield, where nearly every vertical and horizontal stripe is also boldly reproduced. Finally, the eagle's breast feathers are complete and undisturbed. This one really is a pleasing gem!

PCGS #005707



- 357 1917 Type I. MS-65 FH (NGC).** Satiny and endearingly lustrous pearlescent silver gray surfaces with richer golden toning in the protected areas. Careful examination reveals design details that are as sharp as ever presented in all areas of the design. Another attractive gem example of this popular issue, a coin that truly warrants special bidding attention.

PCGS #005707



- 358 1917 Type I. MS-65 FH (NGC).** Another sparkling gem. A high degree of intense lustre sweeps broadly across the satiny pale golden surfaces of this frosty gem. Sharply struck with all design elements boldly accounted for.

PCGS #005707

Impressive 1917-D Type I 25¢



- 359 1917-D Type I. MS-66 FH (PCGS).** A bright and lustrous specimen with a sheen of faint golden iridescence on both sides. Indeed, the lustre is impressive, unyielding, and nothing short of dazzling. We think you will like this one!

PCGS #005709



- 360 1917-D Type I. MS-65 FH (PCGS).** Kudos to the Denver Mint for producing such a sharp and attractive gem. All the design elements are bold, and the eye appeal is definitely up to the assigned task as well. Pleasing in all regards.

PCGS #005709



- 361 1917-D Type I. MS-65 FH (PCGS).** Largely brilliant, aesthetically appealing, and nicely struck as well. Another pleasing gem from our mint in Colorado.

PCGS #005709

1917-D Full Head Quarter Gem Mint State



- 362 1917-D Type I. MS-65 FH (NGC).** Lustrous and attractive, with the hair details actually *full*, a pleasant situation. Ditto for the shield rivets! A nice example of this beautiful variety.

PCGS #005709

Gem FH 1917-S Type I Quarter



- 363 1917-S Type I. MS-66 FH (NGC). Bright and lustrous with satiny surfaces and a whisper of gold on both sides. A pleasing gem example that holds up well under careful scrutiny. The scarcest of the three 1917 Type I quarter dollar issues, and always desirable as such.

PCGS #005711

Circulated 1918/7-S 25¢ Rarity



- 364 1918/7-S VF-20 (PCGS). Medium golden gray with splashes of golden lustre in the protected areas. Well-circulated to an even VF-20 grade, but not harshly abused by the random whims of pocket change; the surfaces are surprisingly devoid of marks of any consequence. Overdate details plainly evident, essential when circulated examples of the date are offered. One of the most desirable of all 20th-century overdates. Undeniably pleasing for the grade, and worthy of serious bidding support.

PCGS #005726

- 365 1918-S MS-64 (NGC). A lustrous specimen, choice for the grade. Lively medium silver gray surfaces display a rich array of vibrant pale orange, gold, blue, and peach.

PCGS #005724

- 366 1918-S MS-64 (NGC). Highly lustrous and fully brilliant with perhaps a nuance of faint champagne at the obverse rim.

PCGS #005724



- 367 1920-S MS-63 (PCGS). A high degree of lustre and much mint brilliance mingles casually with rich violet, crimson, sea green, and gold toning highlights. Nicely struck with nearly full head details.

PCGS #005738

Splendid Gem 1926 Quarter

Tied for Finest Graded by NGC



(2x photo)

- 368 1926 MS-68 (NGC). A briskly lustrous gem with satiny surfaces. The obverse displays wisps of vibrant gold and pale peach iridescence, which adds immeasurably to the overall eye appeal. Nicely struck in all places, including Liberty's head details; most of us have seen Standing Liberty quarters with far less head detail called "FH" by NGC. A delightful coin for the grade, a gem that stands up well to careful scrutiny. No example of the date has been certified finer than the present specimen by NGC.

NGC Census: 2; none finer within the designation.

PCGS #005754



- 369 1926-S MS-64 (PCGS). Highly lustrous with rich and varied shades of golden toning on both sides.

PCGS #005758

Frosty Choice Uncirculated 1932-S 25¢



- 370 **1932-S MS-64.** A frosty, satiny specimen with a high degree of lustre that supports warm, delightful gold and pale violet iridescence on both sides. An important key date in the Washington quarter series, one of just 408,000 examples struck in the first year of coinage for the design type. Only the 1932-D quarter dollar (minted: 436,800) enjoys more key date status within the series. A frosty and delightful coin that should "make the mark" if it is submitted to a third party grading service.

PCGS #005792



- 371 **1932-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Satiny silver gray with rich golden highlights beginning to blossom on both sides. Another appealing example of this popular key date Washington quarter issue.

PCGS #005792

- 372 **Quintette of PCGS-certified Washington quarters:** ☆ 1934 Light Motto. MS-63. Satiny lustre with hints of delicate toning ☆ 1934 Heavy Motto. MS-66. Lovely golden rose surfaces ☆ 1935-S MS-66. Rich lustrous golden rose on both surfaces ☆ 1936-S MS-66. Lustrous with traces of delicate toning ☆ 1939-D MS-66. Lustrous with splashes of rose-gray on both surfaces. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 373 **1935 MS-67 (PCGS).** Brilliant, lustrous, and beautiful. Everything desirable all in one coin.

PCGS #005797



- 374 **1936 MS-67 (PCGS).** A frosty, satiny pale golden gem with robust cartwheel lustre.

PCGS #005800



- 375 **1936 MS-67 (PCGS).** A flashy, stunning gem with broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre, faint golden tones on both sides, and eye appeal that just won't quit. Further, we note that the present gem is tied for finest certified for the date by PCGS, a fine accomplishment indeed.

PCGS Population: 46; none finer.

PCGS #005800

Gem Mint State 1936-D 25¢



- 376 **1936-D MS-66 (PCGS).** A lustrous, satiny gem with a welcome blend of pale gold, blue, and rose on both sides. A sharp and appealing example of a date that becomes a notable key in the series at the gem Mint State level. While just over 100 examples of this date have been called MS-66 by PCGS, we note that fewer than 10 have been certified finer. A nice opportunity for Washington quarter dollar specialists.

PCGS Population: 102; 8 finer (all MS-67).

PCGS #005801

- 377 **Trio of Washington quarters grading Proof-66 (PCGS):** ☆ 1937. Reflective with delicate golden rose on both surfaces ☆ 1938. Splashes of frosty silver gray, gold, and olive gray over reflective surfaces ☆ 1939. Reflective with delicate golden highlights on both surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 378 **Quartette of certified Washington quarters:** ☆ 1938-S MS-66 (PCGS). Delicate silver gray over both surfaces ☆ 1939 MS-66 (NGC). Frosty iridescent toning at the peripheries ☆ 1947 MS-67 (PCGS). Splashes of silver gray, lilac-gray, bluish green, and golden toning on the obverse, the reverse is satiny ☆ 1951-S MS-67 (PCGS). Satiny lilac-gray with splashes of sunset gold and red at the peripheries. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 379 **1940 MS-67 (PCGS).** Brilliant, beautiful, and just right for anyone putting together an MS-67 set.

PCGS #005811

HALF DOLLARS

A 1794 in AU is the first piece in our offering of half dollars, followed by numerous 1795 varieties! The second finest known 1796 half dollar, graded MS-64 and from the Whitney Collection, makes its presence here, a notable event. It evidently needed companionship, and so we are pleased to offer its equally rare brethren from the following year, a nice EF-40 1797 half dollar. Many more nice Draped Bust half dollars are offered, followed by great Capped Bust pieces including two 1815/2 half dollars in quite satisfying grades. Liberty Seated half dollars include dates and rare varieties too numerous to repeat here, but don't miss such rarities as the gem Proof-65 1841 John Jay Pittman specimen, the Mint State 1855-S rarity, and an 1878-CC in gem MS-65. Barber half dollars and Walking Liberty half dollars follow, the latter series including two choice Mint State examples (MS-64, and MS-63) of the 1921 rarity, along with nice circulated examples of the 1921-D and 1921-S. Good luck and happy hunting!

Delightful High-Grade 1794 50¢ AU-50 (NGC)



(2x photo)

- 380 1794 Overton-101a. Rarity-3+. AU-50 (NGC). Lovely antique pewter gray with an overall golden cast and much lustre remaining within stars and peripheral legends. The aesthetic appeal is superb for the assigned grade, with no major marks or visible adjustment marks. The strike is bold throughout and

is perfectly centered. The rims are perfect. Some very light planchet striations manifest across the lower obverse, mostly near Liberty's neck. A very thin old vertical scratch on Liberty's neck is noted, and a short horizontal scratch blends into the truncation of Liberty's bust—both are inconsequential.

This first half dollar issue is an avidly sought rarity, but one that is usually encountered only in well-worn grades. A handful are known in Mint State, but very few appear on the market in this sort of high-end circulated state—ideal for a connoisseur's collection and sure to be a stand-out highlight in any cabinet.

NGC Census (all varieties): 2; 16 finer (MS-63 finest).

When this coin sold less than a year ago, there were only nine coins graded finer! Either a hoard of AU/Unc 1794 half dollars has been discovered (not very likely) or the numismatic community has been busy with resubmissions.

From our sale of the Frog Run Farm Collection, November 2004, Lot 1227.

PCGS #006051

Pleasing Good 1794 Half Dollar



- 381 1794 O-104. Rarity-5. G-6 (PCGS). Mottled golden gray toning adds antique appeal to soft silver gray surfaces. Choice for the grade with only some very light scattered hairlines, no significant marks, just a nice coin that saw lots of circulation and not much else in the channels of commerce or in the hands of generations of collectors. The rims are complete but for an area between 3:00 and 6:00 on the obverse, Liberty's eye remains if weakly, the date and legends are full. With attractive circulated 1794 half dollars on so many want lists, we foresee strong bidding on this highly attractive example.

PCGS #006051

Choice Fine 1795 Half Dollar



- 382 1795 O-109. Rarity-4. F-15 (PCGS). If only all Fine coins looked this nice! Silver gray centers yield to attractive dark gray peripheral toning that neatly frames the obverse, while the reverse shows deeper gray toning overall. Evenly struck and showing full denticles, essentially problem-free but for the most minor marks commensurate with the level of circulation, light vestiges of adjustment between top of head and BE of LIBERTY. An ideal coin for the grade.

PCGS #006052

Sharp VF 1795 O-113a



- 383 1795 O-113a. Rarity-4. VF-30 (NGC). Deep olive gray with attractive multicolored highlights on the obverse, a slightly coppery shade of gray on the reverse with a more uniform look. Glossy and pleasing, a few very minor planchet striations beneath the bust, a few widely scattered marks and subtle old hairlines, a sharp and attractive coin overall. Late die state, clash-marks in fields and the usual lump right of the date, light crack connects the tops of LIBERTY. A handsome specimen.

PCGS #006052

Nice VG 1795 Half Dollar



- 384 1795 O-113a. Rarity-4. VG-10 (PCGS). Even deep olive gray with some golden toning at peripheries. Attractive and showing good detail for the grade, a few tiny nicks on throat noted, fields nearly free of marks. About as nice as can be hoped for at the grade level.

PCGS #006052

Rare 1795 O-115 50¢ Well Pedigreed, Condition Census



(2x photo)

- 385 1795 O-115. Rarity-5. AU-55 (PCGS). Perhaps the finest known example of the Overton-115 die pair. Attractive brilliant silver gray with abundant satiny lustre remaining, particularly

strong around devices and within protected areas. As noted in previous catalogue descriptions of this coin, it is difficult to detect any trace of wear whatsoever on this coin, and it is probably technically Mint State—it has been described as MS-60 by knowledgeable cataloguers in the past and has recently been in an AU-58 (NGC) holder. An abundance of adjustment marks, which are common on this variety in all grades, criss-cross the obverse, with one patch behind Liberty's head and another ranging mostly horizontally across the central obverse device. The reverse is free of these but shows some softness of strike at center as a result of the concavity of the obverse. The peripheral strike is bold, the surfaces are free from post-striking defects, and if adjustment marks did not affect the grade (they're not supposed to, but in "market grading" they are apparently considered) this would be a Mint State coin. Regardless, the most important number related to this coin is an ordinal one: first. It appears to be the finest known specimen, finer than the EF-40 called finest by Overton and far and away the best seen in Herrman's census. A challenging coin, a piece that tells a story of the first U.S. Mint and deserves a spot in a cabinet of half dollars as advanced as that formed by James D. Brilliant, who owned this coin and considered it finest known.

The Charles Everson collection of half dollars, assembled in the mid-1930s by cherry-picking from Tom Elder and Wayte Raymond sales in addition to the stocks of dealers like Henry Chapman, B. Max Mehl, and Horace Grant, remained off the market until 1988. It included specimens dating from 1794 all the way to "modern" coins of his era—gem Walking Liberty half dollars purchased directly from the Mint.

From J. C. Morgenthau and Co. (Wayte Raymond's) sale of November 1936; Charles R. Everson Collection; Bowers and Merena's sale of the Everson and Faught Collections, June 1988, Lot 2006; Superior's sale of the Lee and Shaffer Collections, September 1988, Lot 4265 (called probable *Finest Known*); Bowers and Merena's sale of the James D. Brilliant Collection of half dollars, January 1992, Lot 23 (there called *Finest Known*); Heritage's 1993 ANA sale, July 1993, Lot 5296; Bowers and Merena's sale of the Lindesmith and LaRiviere Collections, November 1999, Lot 2030; Bowers and Merena's sale of July 2004, Lot 598.

PCGS #006052

Condition Census 1795 O-116
AU-58 (PCGS)



(2x photo)

- 386 1795 O-116. **Rarity-4. AU-58 (PCGS).** Nicely lustrous deep pewter gray, an even and attractive shade. Glossy and boasting very nice eye appeal for the assigned grade, worn very little if at all. The grade as assigned seems to be a "net" grade, as we have seen coins with greater friction called Mint State, but the reverse shows significant adjustment marks, most serious at the eagle's breast and inside the bottom reverse rim. Post-striking defects, the sort made outside the Mint, are at a bare minimum, just a few hairlines and a thin scrape inside star 5. A Condition Census quality specimen, far surpassing the 55-40-40-30-20 census suggested in the 1990 Overton and surpassed in terms of certified grade by just two MS-62 coins sold in 2002, one each graded by PCGS and NGC. Andrew Pollock's extremely thorough *Numismatic Register* survey of over 1,000 catalogues from the latter 20th century located only three specimens called "Unc." in public auction sales. Unfortunately, this piece plate-matches none of them, nor the two additional AU coins located by Pollock. His survey, Herrman's listing of fewer than a half dozen specimens finer than EF, and the old Overton census combine to suggest that this coin ranks among the very finest known. Its eye appeal and sharpness recommend it to both variety collectors and type enthusiasts.

PCGS #006052

Condition Census 1795 O-124
Perhaps Tied for Finest



(2x photo)

- 387 1795 O-124. **Rarity-5. AU-55 (NGC).** Attractive golden toning covers silver gray surfaces that retain substantial and somewhat reflective lustre in the fields. Boldly struck with complete peripheries on both sides, no significant adjustment marks, a bit weak below the eagle but nicely defined in all other areas. Some light scattered marks are present but make no impact on the eye appeal. This piece appears to be tied for finest known, though distinct from another NGC AU-55 which was sold by Heritage in 1994 and is cited by Herrman in a private sale in 2003 for \$11,500. The next finest noted by Herrman was a "40" coin and Overton/Parsley's finest seen was likewise EF. A scarce variety in any grade, finding a finer specimen would be a tall order indeed.

NGC Census: 1; none finer for the variety.

From Superior's sale of September 2003, Lot 1641.

PCGS #006052

Superb Condition Census 1796 Half Dollar
The Whitney Coin
Second Finest Known



388 1796 O-101. Rarity-5. 15 Stars. MS-64 (NGC). A superb specimen of America's most desirable type coin, one of the very finest of the entire design and tied for second finest known of this 15 Stars issue. The obverse is fully reflective, with even golden gunmetal-gray surfaces showing just a bit of rose and blue toning atop the obverse. On the reverse, the surfaces show a more satiny appeal, slightly reflective, with pale silver gray surfaces showing deepening gray toning and pastel blue highlights below center. The total visual impact is superb. The strike is bold and impressive, with breast feathers present if not chisel-sharp, and very crisp denticles that show a bit of faint doubling in areas, particularly the left side of the reverse and base of the obverse. The detail on the eagle's head, eye, and tongue is definitive. Unfortunately for those who would try to establish earlier provenance by plate-matching flaws, there are none but the most minor signs of handling on this piece—no serious nicks, scratches, planchet flaws, or other issues. It is essentially a pristine coin.

We last offered a Mint State example of this variety in our Frog Run Farm Collection sale of November 2004, where the MS-62 (NGC) Norweb coin, earlier from the Newcomer and Green Collections, realized \$201,250. That piece did not boast the superb strike of this one (instead showing significant weakness in Liberty's hair), and had "a smattering of light abrasions" that accounted for the MS-62 grade. The only 1796 15 Stars half dollar that is definitively finer than this one is the Specimen-65

Allenburger-Judd-Whitney coin. Though others may ostensibly be tied for the honor, we feel more than comfortable calling this second finest known of the variety and one of the finest specimens known of the date or of this famed two-year type.

Fewer than 4,000 Small Eagle half dollars were struck in 1796 and 1797 combined. Fewer than 5% survive, the vast majority of which have undergone substantial wear or damage over the years. This piece compares favorably with some of the very best ones, and it is not far removed from the world record-holding half dollar, the famed MS-66 Koshkarian 1797 half dollar that brought \$966,000 in our sale of the Koshkarian type set. A coin such as this belongs in a world-class cabinet, indeed, any collection which contained this coin would have to be counted as world-class, even with no other half dollars in it! The silver highlight of the present sale, and a coin whose desirability is nearly unrivaled.

NGC Census (all varieties): 5; 2 finer (MS-65). A single additional 15 Stars piece is graded as Specimen-65, namely the Allenburger-Judd-Whitney coin. The two finer pieces are both 16 Stars examples, while only one of the MS-64 coins is explicitly attributed as 15 Stars. It seems likely that this information includes significant duplication, perhaps through resubmission after NGC began to recognize separate varieties.

From Norman Stack's type set; Superior's sale of August 1991, Lot 501 (at \$198,000); Stack's sale of the John Whitney Collection, May 1999, Lot 1776.

PCGS #006057

Exceptionally Pretty 1797 Half Dollar

Small Eagle
EF-40 (NGC)



(2x photo)

- 389 1797 O-101a. Rarity-4+. EF-40 (NGC). From our June 2005 Drew St. John sale, where this piece was purchased by a collector who, through happenstance, soon upgraded and returned this coin to the marketplace in the present sale. Earlier this year, we described this piece as:

"On this coin, the obverse periphery shows perfect concentric circles of pale green-gold and blue, around a silver gray center that shows pleasing light overtones. The reverse exhibits areas of very pretty golden toning over light silver gray. In terms of sharpness, it is nearly identical to the preceding, with a bit more detail in some areas and a bit more wear in others, but more detail than is present on all but a tiny fraction of surviving specimens of this type. The fields show some scattered tiny marks, none especially serious, with a thin old scratch from Liberty's bosom to star 13 and a short nick between stars 14 and 15. Some mint-made adjustment marks blend in at the lower right portion of the wreath, certainly not a serious distraction. The overall visual appeal is excellent, enhanced by the lovely toning and resting on a bedrock foundation of superb detail."

Everything noted in the previous description regarding the

rarity of this type is relevant on this Small Eagle half dollar as well. As noted, fewer than 4,000 total pieces were struck of this design, with the known population heavily weighted towards pieces in especially low grades. It is an example of this precise variety that holds the world record for a half dollar sold at auction (the Haig Koshkarian coin, which we sold for \$966,000 in March 2004). For the differential in price (perhaps 1/10th?), this example offers exceptional value, as it is beautiful to behold and well above average, a desirable and well preserved rarity rather than a simple hole filler. The purchase of a coin as nice as this can lift the level of an entire collection and would undoubtedly become a highlight in any cabinet.

From Stack's sale of the Quellor Family Collection, October 2002, Lot 24; our Drew St. John sale, June 2005, Lot 7.

PCGS #006060



- 390 1801 O-101. Rarity-3. EF-40 (ICG). Lustrous silver gray centers are framed by coppery gray toning, with a bit more deep gray peripheral toning on the reverse. Some scattered hairlines are noted, somewhat blunt strike at central reverse as often seen, nice overall visual appeal. A good-looking circulated example of this popular date.

PCGS #006064

Handsome VF 1801 50¢



- 391 1801 O-101. Rarity-3. VF-35 (PCGS). Nice brilliant silver gray centers are framed by golden peripheries that show hints of bright blue. Some lustre remains, scattered hairlines visible in brilliant portion, some surface dirt perhaps lightly smoothed on cheek, tiny nick inside star 12. A good-looking midgrade specimen of this scarce date, not perfect but showing good eye appeal even under scrutiny.

PCGS #006064

Beautiful AU 1802 Half Dollar



(2x photo)

- 392 1802 O-101. Rarity-3. AU-50 (PCGS).** An unusually high-grade specimen of this scarce issue. Beautiful pewter gray toning retains highlights of gold and pale blue, principally at the peripheries but nicely blended in the fields to a lesser extent. A strong degree of satiny lustre persists, especially surrounding design elements. Some light scattered contact points are present, including some short minor scratches at the tip of the bust, a short scratch under Liberty's bow, and individual nicks noted outside star 11, below I of UNITED, and on the upright of M of AMERICA. These are noted to assist in identification, as this piece ranks among the very finest we have seen—indeed, the Garrett coin (later in the Pryor collection) was also certified as AU-50 (PCGS) and was the best located by those two well-recognized collectors of early half dollars. The only appearances of Mint State pieces noted by Stephen Herrman were the Quelar coin and the NGC-60 offered in 2002 (and sold for nearly \$25,000 at that time). PCGS has only twice certified a specimen as Mint State, both times as MS-62 and possibly representing the same coin. A collector would be hard-pressed to locate a better specimen of the date, and the pleasing toning and eye appeal of this coin only adds to its desirability.

PCGS Population: 5; 11 finer (MS-62 finest).

PCGS #006065

Lustrous EF 1802 50¢



- 393 1802 O-101. Rarity-3. EF-45 (ICG).** Attractive and lustrous silver gray surfaces show a faint overall golden sheen. Some contact marks and faint hairlines are scattered in the fields but do not impair the eye appeal or grade, though we note a thin arc pin scratch on Liberty's neck and a dull nick above star 4. A tiny rim nick is almost hidden by the holder above LI of LIBERTY. Well struck and far sharper than most examples of this issue, this would ideally represent the date or variety in an advanced set.

PCGS #006065

Charming AU 1803 Half Dollar



- 394 1803 O-103. Rarity-3. Large 3. AU-58 (PCGS).** Beautiful pearlescent gray surfaces, glossy and lustrous, show hints of golden toning inside the rims. Sharply struck and highly attractive for the grade, nearly ideal in terms of visual appeal. Very few marks are seen, though we note a tiny pit left of OF and a little spot that has been deftly removed beneath Y of LIBERTY. A charming specimen of this popular issue.

PCGS Population: 4; 4 finer (MS-63 finest).

PCGS #006066



- 395 1806 O-106. Rarity-4. VF-30 (PCGS).** Highly attractive antique gray with the devices just a shade lighter than the pleasantly toned fields. A handsome coin for the grade, evenly worn and with no serious flaws. A great type coin well within many collectors' budget.

PCGS #006075

Lustrous AU 1806 Half Dollar



- 396 1806 O-109. Rarity-1. Pointed 6, No Stem. AU-58 (NGC). Even toned medium gray with a slightly golden sheen. Nearly intact cartwheel lustre, good overall eye appeal, some softness of strike at centers, scattered light hairlines and evidence of handling. A popular major variety in a sharp state of preservation.

PCGS #006071

Toned Mint State 1806 50¢

Lustrous MS-63 (PCGS)



(2x photo)

- 397 1806 O-116. Rarity-3. MS-63 (PCGS). Impressively radiant cartwheel lustre dominates olive and deep blue toned surfaces.

Golden highlights frame the peripheries, while the centers are a deep shade of gray. A beautiful half dollar, well struck in most areas though the eagle's sinister wing is somewhat flat. A nick on Liberty's shoulder drapery and another on her eyelid are noted, other light insignificant contact marks do not impact what is truly superb visual appeal. Interesting die clashes and die cracks are visible with the naked eye on both sides and are fascinating to study under magnification. This piece will appeal to aficionados of toned coins and type set collectors; we expect hearty competition to see who will win!

PCGS #006071

Extremely Rare 1806 O-126 50¢

Only 10 Known



- 398 1806 O-126. Rarity-7. Net VG-8, sharpness of F-12, graffiti removed. An important opportunity to acquire an extremely rare variety. Medium silver gray with some darker toning around the devices, hairlines on both sides remain from repair work that smoothed some lightly engraved initials from the left and right obverse fields. The rims are intact and there are no noteworthy marks, good detail remains from even circulation and a bold strike. Of the 10 known specimens, Herrman records only four auction appearances dating back to 1988: an EF-40 in a 1996 Sheridan Downey sale that brought over \$18,000 and three pieces graded VG-8, one of which was holed (yet still worth \$7,975 in 1989!) and the other of which was this exact piece when it still showed some light obverse graffiti. While the eye appeal is not perfect, it looks reasonably attractive for the assigned net grade and ranks as a highly collectible specimen of this extremely rare marriage.

From Bowers and Merena's sale of the Isaac Edmunds Collection, June 2002, Lot 1019 (at \$4830).

PCGS #006071

- 399 **Sextette of half dollar design types:** ☆ 1807 O-105. Rarity-1. VF-20 ☆ 1838 VF-30, lightly cleaned ☆ 1843 EF-45. Struck from a heavily shattered reverse die ☆ 1853 Arrows and Rays. VF-30 ☆ 1873 No Arrows. Close 3. AU-55, lightly cleaned ☆ 1894-O EF-45. A nice selection overall. (Total: 6 pieces)

Remarkably Lustrous 1808 50¢



(2x photo)

- 400 1808 O-107a. Rarity-2. MS-65 (NGC). Remarkable cartwheel lustre radiates across nicely toned surfaces, mostly pale gold with a perfect ring of bright blue at the rims on both sides. The fields are pristine, even nicer than usually seen for this lofty grade level. A single shallow abrasion is present on Liberty's cheek, inconsequential really, and only concentrated effort finds a hairline on the reverse. The eagle's head shows minor flatness. About as pretty as can be imagined, an unquestioned gem that will undoubtedly please.

NGC Census: 3; 6 finer (MS-68 finest).

PCGS #006090

Choice Mint State 1809 50¢

XXXX Edge



- 401 1809 O-102a. Rarity-1. XXXX edge. MS-63 (NGC). Beautiful cartwheel lustre accentuates exceptionally frosty surfaces. Mostly pale silver gray, the shade of gray deepening on design elements while the peripheries show rich gold and bright blue tones. Nice surface quality for the grade, lovely eye appeal, a coin to enjoy at lot viewing and chase at the sale.
PCGS #006092

- 402 Pair of early half dollars, including an interesting edge error: ☆ 1810 O-101. Rarity-1. AU-55, cleaned. Attractive olive peripheral toning. Edge error reads: HALF A FIFTY CENTS OR. An attractive and interesting coin despite its cleaning ☆ 1839 AU-58, cleaned. Peripheral toning surrounds bright silver centers. (Total: 2 pieces)

Double Struck 1812 50¢



- 403 1812 O-103. Rarity-1. Double struck. MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant silver gray, untuned and offering strong cartwheel lustre. Far nicer than usually seen at this grade level, with only a few hairlines but no major marks. A fascinating piece, double struck though the only evidence of the doubling is on Liberty's cheek—where a second set of lips, chin, and nose takes shape! Not a double profile in its most perfect sense, as there is significant shift between impressions. A very interesting piece to study, more so because of the force required to completely efface all signs of that soft, off-center first strike everywhere but the cheek. A neat specimen.

PCGS #006100

Choice Mint State 1815/2 Key 50¢



(2x photo)

- 404 1815/2 O-101a. Rarity-3. MS-63 (NGC). Even deep gray with golden highlights around devices and abundant satiny lustre on both sides. A beautiful specimen of this key date, one that is easier to find in EF than VG but remains a challenge in true Mint State, as here. Sharply struck with only star 10 lacking a full center, usual clashes and cracks found on this sub-variety. The eye appeal is better than might be expected at this grade level, with no serious marks or hairlines and an extremely choice look. A collector who included this in his or her set of Bust halves or key date rarities would never fail to look upon this with pride.

NGC Census (all listings): 6; 9 finer (MS-66 finest).

PCGS #006108

Another Sharp 1815/2 50¢

Lovely Old Toning



(2x photo)

- 405 1815/2 O-101a. Rarity-3. AU-55 (NGC). Nice deep silver gray with golden lustre remaining in protected areas around peripheral design elements. A highly attractive coin, choice in terms of eye appeal, and aside from a tiny nick in front of Liberty's mouth about as free from marks as we can imagine after a stay in circulation. A coin such as this offers exceptional value, with nearly all the detail of a Mint State coin, a wonderful antique look, and a price point that allows a collector to go find other coins for his or her set instead of sinking it all into a Mint State coin! A very enjoyable piece to examine and, undoubtedly, own.

PCGS #006108

Extremely Lustrous 1822 50¢



- 406 **1822 O-101. Rarity-1. MS-64**, but with a linear inborn planchet flaw on the obverse. Impeccably bold cartwheel lustre cascades around nicely toned deep pewter gray surfaces, with subtle blended hints of gold and blue. A coin of nearly gem-calibre eye appeal, with immaculate surfaces and a very bold strike. An area of light granularity, probably caused by an air pocket in the original ingot that became a streak in the planchet stock after rolling, extends from star 3 across IB of LIBERTY—it is a natural flaw, and should probably be seen to best assess its impact, if any, on the value of this otherwise superlative coin. Treated alone, the reverse (and the rest of the obverse, for that matter) is a superb gem. A very attractive piece overall.

PCGS #006129

Gem Mint State 1825 50¢



(2x photo)

- 407 **1825 O-110. Rarity-2. MS-65 (NGC)**. Glorious cartwheel lustre swirls around both sides over finely toned light silver gray surfaces highlighted with attractive gold. Exceptionally well struck in all areas, and showing a light double profile on Liberty's nose. No significant marks are noted, just a light natural planchet striation across Liberty's clasp and a few lighter ones noted diagonally in the reverse fields. A spectacular half dollar and an ideal type coin for a high end set.

PCGS #006142



- 408 **1831 O-120. Rarity-6. Net VG-8**, sharpness of F-15, holed and plugged atop the obverse. An inexpensive specimen of a very rare variety. Even light silver gray with some darker gray toning remaining among peripheral legends. This coin has been neatly repaired at the top of Liberty's cap, with the evidence

visible under a glass but all but invisible to the naked eye. Some hairlines are noted elsewhere. The lowest price realized for a specimen of this variety cited by Herrman is \$4,180 for a VG piece certified by ANACS and sold in 1997. This piece will likely bring less, and will allow a collector to inch closer to 100 varieties or perhaps even build on an already stellar collection.

PCGS #006159

Elusive 1833 O-115



- 409 1833 O-115. Rarity-5+. EF-40. Deep pewter gray with mottled rose and blue undertones on smooth surfaces. A relatively problem-free example of this variety, though some hairlines are visible beneath the toning. Good lustre remains at the central reverse. Perhaps retoned, but pleasing and nicely detailed. A rare variety, with only two specimens graded better than VF noted among Herrman's listing of offerings of this die pair between 1994 and 2005.

PCGS #006163



- 410 1835 O-107. Rarity-1. MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant silver gray with good cartwheel. Some scattered hairlines account for the grade as assigned, still a sharp and desirable example of this short subtype.

PCGS #006168

Choice AU 1839 Half Dollar No Drapery



- 411 1839 Liberty Seated. No Drapery. AU-58 (NGC). A high degree of cartwheel lustre sits serenely beneath bright peach, iridescent, gold, and smoky silver highlights. From the first year

of the design type, the issue without drapery at Liberty's elbow; a fold of drapery was added later in the year to balance the design and to aid in striking (according to mint officials).

PCGS #006229



- 412 1839 Drapery. MS-62 (NGC). Frosty deep golden gray with pale rose, blue, and faint golden highlights on both sides. A pleasing coin for the grade, a specimen that reveals a few faint contact marks under low magnification, yet a coin that stands up quite well to the unaided eye.

PCGS #006232

Extremely Rare Gem Proof 1841 Half Dollar The Pittman Specimen



(2x photo)

- 413 1841 Proof-65 (NGC). A high degree of lustre on reflective surfaces and lightly satiny motifs. A mix of bright gold, sea green, violet, and deep crimson gather on both sides, with bursts here and there of mint brilliance in the protected areas. From the

John Jay Pittman Collection, sold in May 1998 by David Akers. In the catalogue, Akers noted that Pittman purchased this coin from James Kelly in 1946, paying the then lordly sum of \$62.50. The Pittman catalogue offers a wealth of information as gathered by David Akers, including a list of six known Proofs of the date, a list that may have contained some duplication. Indeed, Akers noted: "No. 5 on the list needs to be examined again to see if it is a legitimate Proof." (Further notations by Akers can be seen below.) Not surprisingly, the present gem Proof 1841 half dollar is the finest Proof of the date certified by NGC, a specimen that stands alone at the Proof-65 level in that firm's *Census*, with no finer specimen listed therein. With one specimen impounded in the Smithsonian and another specimen's Proof status in doubt, the importance of this opportunity is difficult to exaggerate. This great rarity would be a highlight in any collection of early Proofs or rare Seated material.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

In the catalogue for the John Jay Pittman Collection, numismatists David Akers wrote: "All of these silver Proof coins of 1841 are extremely rare, among the rarest of the decade. The dime and quarter of this year are especially rare with only two or three examples known of each issue. A few more exist of the half dollar, however, although I do not believe any more were actually struck since it is my opinion that all of the silver coins (except possibly the dollar) were minted solely for inclusion in the Proof sets of the year. Only the half cent, large cent, and perhaps the silver dollar were struck in additional quantities since there would have been no reason to strike more specimens of the other denominations because there was no demand for them. What little interest there was in those denominations was satisfied by complete Proof sets that were issued."

Purchased from James Kelly in 1946; David Akers Numismatics' sale of the John Jay Pittman Collection, May 1998, Lot 1522.

PCGS #006385

1842-O Half Dollar Rarity Small Date, Small Letters Variety



- 414 **1842-O Small Date, Small Letters. EF-40.** A modestly circulated example of this prized rarity, medium golden gray with deeper gray and electric blue highlights. Though its time in circulation is plainly evident, just a few scattered marks are noted, none of those overbearing, the most noticeable some tiny rim dings at 6:00 and 9:00 relative to the obverse. Always desirable, especially among Liberty Seated half dollar devotees.

PCGS #006242

Rare 1849 Half Dollar Variety Blundered Date



- 415 **1849 EF-40. Breen-4816.** Deep golden gray with rich violet iridescence at the rims. Some retained lustre is seen in the protected areas. A scattering of tiny marks is seen, as should be expected for a modestly circulated piece; however, no marks are sufficiently bold to warrant individual mention. One of the most spectacular blundered date varieties in U.S. numismatics, with the remnants of a previously punched date plainly evident far to the left of the existing numerals, and with the bottom of another numeral, probably the 9, protruding from the rock above. Scarce and important, especially at EF or finer.

Breen-4816. "1849 Doubled Date, first entered far to left. Extremely rare. Beistle 5-E."

PCGS #006262

Frosty Gem Uncirculated 1854 Arrows 50¢



(2x photo)

- 416 **1854 Arrows. MS-65 (NGC).** Highly lustrous and largely brilliant with a wisp of faint champagne toning on both sides. A pleasing gem, struck from lightly clashed dies, with a natural planchet flaw, as struck, at Liberty's right wrist on the obverse. Natural flaw aside, the surfaces are quite choice, and any extraneous marks are well-hidden. Further, fewer than a dozen examples of this popular issue have been called MS-65 or finer by NGC.

NGC Census: 7; 4 finer (MS-68 finest).

PCGS #006279

Choice Uncirculated 1855-O Arrows 50¢



- 417 **1855-O Arrows. MS-64 (PCGS).** A satiny, highly lustrous specimen with rich peach, gold, lilac, and blue toning highlights. Repunched second 5 in date. An attractive and briskly toned specimen that approaches gem quality in many respects.

PCGS #006283

Lustrous Uncirculated 1855-S Arrows 50¢

First Year of San Francisco Mint Silver Coinage



(2x photo)

- 418 **1855-S Arrows. MS-62 (NGC).** A lustrous and satiny pale golden specimen, a coin with a strong strike, few marks of merit, and overall eye appeal and quality that bespeaks a much finer grade. One of just 129,950 half dollars struck during the first year of silver coinage at the newly opened (1854) San Francisco Mint; in the first year of that edifice, just gold issues were struck. Indeed, that 1855-S issue is far and away the scarcest and most desirable of all the 1853 to 1855 half dollars with arrows at date. Finally, the present coin is among the four finest examples of this popular rarity certified thus far by NGC. We think you'll enjoy this sharply struck and highly lustrous specimen as much as we do!

NGC Census: 1; 3 finer (MS-67 finest).

PCGS #006284

Choice Uncirculated 1858 Half Dollar



- 419 **1858 MS-64 (NGC).** Lustrous and satiny pearl gray surfaces with some underlying reflectivity. A pleasing coin that readily defines the assigned grade. A touch of striking weakness is noted in some peripheral stars and at one of the reverse eagle's claws, which is altogether typical for this particular issue. Visually, choice for the grade and a coin that would make a worthwhile addition to any collection.

PCGS #006293

Attractive 1863 Proof Half Dollar



- 420 **1863 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Light champagne toning over mirror surfaces. A very attractive coin that earned high marks for eye appeal. If you are looking for a *Proof-65* and haven't found one, check this *Proof-64*. It is just as nice as many such coins certified higher.

PCGS Population: 39; 12 finer within the designation (*Proof-66* finest).

PCGS #006417

- 421 **Pair of PCGS-certified Liberty Seated half dollar Proofs:**
 ☆ 1866 Motto. *Proof-61*. Reflective with delicate golden rose on both surfaces ☆ 1878 *Proof-62*. Reflective with lovely golden toning at the peripheries. (Total: 2 pieces)

Gem Uncirculated 1866-S Motto 50¢



(2x photo)

- 422 **1866-S Motto. MS-65 (NGC).** A sparkling, highly lustrous specimen with rich golden toning highlights on both sides. The strike is sharp and appealing, as is the overall visual effect. Struck in the first year of regular-issue silver American coinage to bear the motto *IN GOD WE TRUST* on a ribbon on the reverse. Just one example of this date has been certified finer than the present beauty by NGC, and the number deemed by NGC to be the equal of the present gem is also quite small (see below). A lively, lovely gem.

NGC Census: 7; 1 finer (*MS-66*).

PCGS #006320



- 423 **1868 Proof-64 (PCGS).** A sparkling pale golden Proof with satiny motifs and mirrored fields. An enticing choice Proof survivor from a mintage of just 600 pieces for this date. Fewer than 10 Proofs of the date have been certified finer.

PCGS Population: 36; 8 finer within the designation (*Proof-66* finest).

PCGS #006426

Choice Proof 1873 Arrows 50¢



- 424 1873 Arrows. Proof-64 (NGC). Deep golden gray with steel gray, electric blue and rose iridescence in prominence, particularly on the reverse. From a Proof mintage of the date of just 550 pieces, a fairly modest mintage within the context of the series.

PCGS #006434

Frosty Gem Uncirculated 1875-S Half Dollar
None Graded Finer by PCGS

- 425 1875-S MS-66 (PCGS). A bright and frosty gem with intense lustre and a hint of gold at the rims. Some lightness of strike at the topmost obverse stars and Liberty's head; the reverse is mainly sharp though some lightness is noted at HALF DOL. Definitely uncommon in gem grades despite a sizeable mintage for the date of 3.2 million pieces. The present gem is tied for finest certified by PCGS—something to consider when you plan your bidding strategy.

PCGS Population: 11; none finer.

A strong die crack connects the bottoms of the date numerals, and a fine network of die cracks wends its way through much of the reverse legends.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #006351



- 426 1878 MS-64 (NGC). A lustrous, satiny specimen with impressive eye appeal. The medium gold surfaces are somewhat reflective in nature, especially in the protected areas, and both sides glow warmly with pale rose, lilac, and electric blue highlights. Nicely struck in most places, though some central star radials are light, the reverse eagle is sharp save for its dexter talons, and we note that IN GOD is weak on the ribbon. Still, choice and attractive in all respects.

PCGS #006358

Gem 1878-CC Half Dollar
Among the Finest Certified

(2x photo)

- 427 1878-CC MS-65 (PCGS). Lovely light lilac and gray surfaces on the obverse are punctuated by some splashes of iridescent green and blue around the stars. The striking is superb, and the overall aspect is very pleasing. The reverse is toned lilac at the center, evolving to gunmetal-blue, gold, and other shades toward the border, and is similarly well struck.

The 1878-CC is positioned as the last Carson City half dollar. Only 62,000 were struck, most, if not all, of which went into the normal channels of commerce, from which a few stray pieces were saved by chance (probably as here). There was no known numismatic interest in Carson City or other branch mint coins by this early date, such not taking hold until the publication of Augustus G. Heaton's *Mint Marks, A Treatise on the Coinage of the United States Branch Mints* in 1893. By that time the silver coins from the early range of Carson City Mint operation had long since slipped away into the channels of commerce. Today, about the only high denomination Carson City coins one can obtain in Mint State are the plentiful Morgan dollars from Treasury hoards released 1962-1965 and in subsequent sales, plus a few scattered later dates of double eagles.

PCGS Population: 5; none finer.

PCGS #006359

Gem Proof 1879 Half Dollar



- 428 **1879 Proof-66 (NGC).** A sharp and appealing specimen with lightly frosted motifs and mirrored fields that display warm gold toning alongside rich lilac and electric blue. Always desirable in the Proof format as just 4,800 circulation strikes were forthcoming from Philadelphia in 1879, with today's collectors paying special attention to gem Proof examples of the date owing to the rarity of gem Uncirculated specimens.

NGC Census: 16; 10 finer within the designation (Proof-68 finest).
PCGS #006440



- 429 **1879 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Deep steel gray tempered with faint electric blue iridescence. Sharply struck and appealing for the grade.

PCGS #006440

Important 1892-O Micro O 50¢



- 430 **1892-O Micro O. G-4 (PCGS).** A lovely specimen at this level, with full rim on the obverse, but with the reverse worn a bit more extensively. However, the all-important "micro O" mintmark is visible. This particular variety is far and away the rarest significant issue among Barber half dollars. Although we had a superb Mint State piece in our William H. Labelle, Sr. Collection in July, typically a number of years will elapse between auction offerings of an 1892-O Micro O in any grade. Watch the bidding on this one!

PCGS #006463

Gem Cameo Proof 1893 Barber 50¢



- 431 **1893 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS).** Frosty gem devices and deeply mirrored fields bask in the glory of faint golden iridescence. A sharply struck and delightfully attractive gem in all regards. One of 792 Proofs of the date produced, a figure that is down nearly 500 specimens from the preceding year's Proof mintage; by the second year of the series, 1893, the novelty had evidently worn off for the new Barber issues. Aesthetically appealing and physically approaching perfection.

PCGS Population: 7; 2 finer within the designation (Proof-67 Cameo finest).

PCGS #086540

Choice 1893-O Half Dollar



- 432 **1893-O MS-64 (PCGS).** A brilliant, lustrous specimen with light golden toning. About typical strike with some lightness on the obverse stars and in parts of the reverse, such not being taken into consideration at all by the grading services, or for that matter, entrants into registry sets. The lustre and overall appearance are quite fine.

PCGS Population: 33; 7 finer (MS-66 finest).

PCGS #006466

Delightful Proof 1898 Barber 50¢

PCGS Proof-66 DCAM



- 433 **1898 Proof-66 Deep Cameo (PCGS).** The brilliant fields and devices provide a gorgeous contrast in textures and brightness, while a hint of warm golden iridescence encroaches on the centers from the rims on both sides. A truly pleasing specimen that is every bit the gem Proof the holder proclaims it to be. It is easy to see why this coin is among the 10 finest DCAM

Proofs of the date certified by PCGS!

PCGS Population: 6; 4 finer within the designation (Proof-68 DCAM finest).

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #096545

Lovely Gem Proof 1898 Barber 50¢



- 434 **1898 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS).** Heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields glow with rich shades of gold. An extraordinarily lovely gem Proof, a coin that bespeaks a finer grade at the visual level and also holds its own under careful scrutiny. Indeed, the present writer is at a loss as to why this coin is *only* a "65." For the record, fewer than a dozen Proof 1898 half dollars have been called Proof-65 CAM, as here, or finer by PCGS—we suspect the present coin would hold its own in a side-by-side comparison test with *any* of the reportedly finer specimens.

PCGS Population: 5; 6 finer within the designation (Proof-68 Cameo finest).

A faint obverse die crack connects stars 9, 10, and 11, an unusual occurrence on Proofs of any series.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #086545

Gem Proof 1899 Barber 50¢



- 435 **1899 Proof-65 (NGC).** Vibrant pastel hues of iridescent rose, gold, peach, violet, and electric blue grace the frosty motifs and mirrored fields of this attractive gem Proof. Some faint, old "slide marks" on Liberty's cheek attest to the fact that this lovely gem probably obtained its colorful highlights during long-time storage in an old-style album. A visually enjoyable example of the date.

PCGS #006546

Choice Uncirculated 1900-O Barber 50¢



(2x photo)

- 436 **1900-O MS-64 (PCGS).** A frosty, satiny specimen with broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre that supports pale rose and gold highlights. A few faint marks keep this from the gem category, as should be expected at the MS-64 level. Some lightness of strike on the reverse at the bottom of the eagle, almost a "given" for the 1900-O Barber half dollar. Still, fewer than a half dozen examples of the date have been certified finer than the present specimen by PCGS, a notable insight into the scarcity of this date in high grades.

PCGS Population: 12; 5 finer (MS-66 finest).

PCGS #006487

Choice Uncirculated 1901-O 50¢



(2x photo)

- 437 1901-O MS-64 (NGC).** Satiny silver gray with strong underlying lustre and pale peach highlights on both sides. A pleasing example of the date, a coin that holds up well to careful scrutiny. Indeed, this one compares favorably to many Barber half dollars currently residing in MS-65 holders. (We are not saying this is of MS-65 quality, nor are we suggesting you try for an "upgrade." We simply think it is a very choice coin for the assigned grade.) More elusive in choice and gem Mint State than its somewhat sizable mintage of more than 1.1 million pieces suggests.

NGC Census: 11; 7 finer (MS-66 finest).

PCGS #006490

Impressive Gem Uncirculated 1903-O 50¢

None Graded Finer by NGC



(2x photo)

- 439 1903-O MS-66 (NGC).** A satiny gem of the finest order. Intense cartwheel lustre graces the bright silver surfaces, with splashes of rich crimson iridescence gathering at the rims. Sharply struck for a New Orleans Barber half dollar, with virtually full design elements on both sides. Rare in gem quality, that despite a somewhat sizable mintage for the date of 2.1 million pieces. We note here that no example of the date has been certified finer than the present gem by NGC.

NGC Census: 3; none finer.

PCGS #006496



- 438 1903 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Reflective fields and lightly frosted motifs display a pleasing, speckled array of various gold, violet, electric blue, and peach hues.

PCGS #006550

Impressive Gem 1908-O 50¢
Tied for Finest Certified by PCGS



(2x photo)

- 440 **1908-O MS-67 (PCGS)**. A satiny smooth gem with rolling cartwheel lustre that supports a wealth of impressive sea green, gold, and pale lilac toning on both sides. Nicely struck with just a faint hint of striking weakness here and there on the reverse eagle; this particular specimen is much sharper than typically found. The present gem, and a beauty it is, is tied for finest certified for the date by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 11; none finer.
 PCGS #006514

Gem Uncirculated 1908-O Half Dollar



- 441 **1908-O MS-66 (PCGS)**. A frosty, satiny gem with explosive cartwheel lustre beneath rich champagne highlights. Nicely struck for the date, with just a hint of softness at places in the reverse eagle. Much scarcer in gem grades than its mintage of 5.3

million pieces suggests. Fewer than a dozen 1908-O half dollars have been certified finer than the present gem by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 15; 11 finer (all MS-67).
 PCGS #006514



- 442 **1910 Proof-64 (PCGS)**. A glistening gem Proof with deep, fiery orange and rose iridescence on both sides. One of 551 Proofs of the date struck. A piece for collectors who appreciate richly toned Barber coinage.

PCGS #006557

Gem Uncirculated 1910 Barber 50¢
Tied for Finest Graded by NGC



- 443 **1910 MS-66 (NGC)**. A satiny, lustrous gem with full mint brilliance tempered by just a nuance of faint champagne iridescence. A popular low-mintage issue, a date that saw just 418,000 circulation strikes issue forth from the Philadelphia Mint. Needless to say, in gem grades this date is more than elusive, it's downright rare! Indeed, no example of the date has been certified finer than the present specimen by NGC.

NGC Census: 2; none finer.
 PCGS #006519

Gem 1911 Half Dollar



- 444 **1911 MS-65 (PCGS)**. Lustrous silver surfaces with delicate toning. Some scattered marks are mostly on the obverse and are normal for the grade designation. Significantly above average in striking sharpness, a matter perhaps of concern to super-dedicated specialists, but not widely noticed otherwise.

PCGS Population: 31; 7 finer (all MS-66)
 PCGS #006521



- 445 **1911 MS-63 (PCGS)**. Frosty and lustrous with pale champagne highlights on both sides. Nicely struck.

PCGS #006521



- 446 **1912 MS-63**. A lustrous and satiny specimen with faint rose and heather highlights on both sides. Undeniably choice for the grade; indeed, just a few scattered marks are noted, chiefly hiding in the obverse design. Lovely.

PCGS #006524

Frosty 1913-D Half Dollar



- 447 **1913-D MS-64 (PCGS)**. Frosty champagne surfaces with strong underlying lustre. A popular low-mintage issue, one of 534,000 examples of the date produced; only six other dates in the series, 1892-1915, have a lower mintage production figure. Fewer than a dozen examples of the date have been certified finer than the present specimen by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 46; 10 finer (MS-66 finest).

PCGS #006528

Elusive 1913-S Half Dollar



- 448 **1913-S MS-64 (PCGS)**. Light brown and gray toning over lustrous, satiny surfaces. Above average strike. A nice example in

this grade category of one of the scarcer issues from the twilight years of the Barber half dollar series.

PCGS #006529

Gem 1915-D Half Dollar



- 449 **1915-D MS-65 (PCGS)**. Mottled light brown toning over richly lustrous surfaces. A few marks are seen but are mostly masked by the toning. The strike is above average, quite sharp on the obverse, ditto for the reverse except for some trivial lightness on the eagle's leg to the right (again, not many people care about this). A nice example of this late issue.

PCGS #006533



- 450 **1915-D MS-64 (PCGS)**. An impressive specimen with strong underlying lustre. Rich in varied shades of gold deepened toward the rim. Struck during the final year of coinage in the Barber half dollar series; dimes and quarters saw coinage in 1916, but the half dollar series ended abruptly in 1915.

PCGS #006533



- 451 **1915-D MS-63 (PCGS)**. Subdued lustre with warm gray toning. Delicate blue and golden brown highlights complement both surfaces. The strike is about average with a touch of softness noted on the high points of the designs.

PCGS #006533

- 452 **1917 MS-65 (PCGS)**. A lovely lustrous gem example. Partially brilliant surfaces with blushes of golden brown.

PCGS Population: 6; none finer.

PCGS #006569



- 453 **1917-S Obverse mintmark.** MS-62. Lustrous and mostly brilliant with some blushes and hints of golden brown and navy blue. Here's a nice example of a scarce and popular San Francisco Mint variety.
PCGS #006572

Choice Uncirculated 1917-S 50¢
Reverse Mintmark Variety



- 454 **1917-S Reverse mintmark.** MS-64 (PCGS). A satiny specimen with strong underlying lustre that supports deep hues of champagne gold on both sides. A pleasing example of the variety with reverse mintmark; the mintmark was also featured on the obverse from the Denver and San Francisco Mints in 1917. In 1918, the mintmark was moved to the reverse, where it remained through the end of the series in 1947. Always desirable, especially when found so choice.
PCGS #006573

Choice Mint State 1918-S 50¢



(2x photo)

- 455 **1918-S MS-64 (NGC).** A satiny half dollar with explosive cartwheel lustre and pale champagne highlights. Much scarcer in choice Mint State or finer grades than its lofty mintage of nearly 10.3 million pieces indicates. As with so many issues from our western most mint, the vast majority of this issue saw heavy duty circulation, with beautiful specimens such as this surviving more as chance than as a planned event (though, in all fairness, we should note that numismatics was on the upswing in 1918 in America).
PCGS #006576



- 456 **1918-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Pale champagne toning complements both the obverse and reverse. Some faint die polish lines are noted in the right obverse field. Lightly struck on the high points of the designs, as is typical of many half dollars of the era.
PCGS #006576

Uncirculated 1919-D 50¢



(2x photo)

- 457 1919-D MS-62 (PCGS).** A popular rarity in Uncirculated grades, this despite a somewhat sizable mintage for the date of nearly 1.2 million pieces. The present specimen displays strong and vibrant cartwheel lustre beneath pale champagne highlights. A hint of weakness is noted at the centers, as typical for the date. A notable key to the series, though its importance is often overshadowed by its compatriots of a few years later, the 1921 issues from Philadelphia, Denver, and San Francisco. A pleasing example of the grade, one we do not hesitate to call choice in all regards!

PCGS #006578

Lustrous 1919-D Half Dollar



(2x photo)

- 458 1919-D AU-58 (PCGS).** Rich lustrous surfaces with light gray and golden toning. Very little friction, indeed virtually none, but with some lightness at the centers *due to striking*. Our description for this coin would be as follows: MS-63 or finer from the standpoint of actual wear. Lightness of striking at the center of the obverse and reverse as is seen on many (but not all) Liberty Walking half dollars of this date and mint.

The astute buyer will want to check this carefully, for if all AU-58s were this nice, no one would collect MS-60, MS-61, or MS-62!

PCGS #006578

Choice Mint State 1920 Half Dollar



- 459 1920 MS-64 (PCGS).** Significantly above average in strike, this piece deserves good marks in that regard—although most people are not aware of striking differences. The fields are

lustrous, with a few marks here and there, basically silver, with light toning around the borders. A nice example at the MS-64 classification.

PCGS #006580



- 460 1920 MS-64 (NGC). A satiny and highly lustrous specimen with rich champagne iridescence on both sides. Nicely struck.

PCGS #006580

Choice Mint State 1921 Half Dollar

Lowest Philadelphia Mintage



(2x photo)

- 461 1921 MS-64 (PCGS). Mottled light golden and brown toning with some splashes of gray, over lustrous silver surfaces. Somewhat above average in striking quality. In perennial demand due to its status as the lowest mintage issue among Philadelphia coins of this design.

PCGS #006583

Choice Uncirculated 1921 Half Dollar



- 462 1921 MS-63. Highly lustrous and satiny smooth surfaces with faint champagne highlights. A few faint marks are noted, none of them overbearing or particularly fresh. The strike is fairly sharp for the date, with head and hand details present. A prized rarity in the series in all grades from well-circulated up to gem with attractive choice Mint State pieces such as the present coin enjoying great popularity with today's collecting community.

PCGS #006583

Popular 1921-D 50¢ Rarity

Highly Collectible Grade



- 463 1921-D VF-35 (PCGS). Medium to deep golden gray with some attractive slate highlights in the recessed areas. Some faint hairlines are present, probably picked up in circulation, though marks of other consequence are essentially absent. One of just 208,000 examples of the date struck, the lowest circulation strike mintage in the entire Liberty Walking half dollar series. Indeed, along with its 1921-dated counterparts from Philadelphia and San Francisco, the 1921-D issue is one of the most obvious and important rarities in the series. A pleasing example of a rare date in a highly collectible grade.

PCGS #006584



- 464 1921-S VF-25 (PCGS). Medium gray toning over silvery surfaces. A quite nice example at this circulated graded. The most elusive of the 1921 half dollars, although it is not the lowest mintage of the year.

PCGS #006585

Lustrous Gem Mint State 1929-D 50¢



- 465 1929-D MS-66 (PCGS).** A highly lustrous gem with broadly sweeping cartwheels that support faint champagne hues. From the final year of coinage in the denomination until 1933. Nicely struck with strong details on both sides. Further, just one example of the date has been certified finer than the present beauty by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 42; 1 finer (MS-67).

PCGS #006589

Gem 1929-S Half Dollar

Vivid Rainbow Toning



(2x photo)

- 466 1929-S MS-66 (PCGS).** An intense array of violet, indigo, fiery orange, gold, and peach works its way inward to a frosty, lustrous golden center, while the reverse displays a great amount of mint brilliance with a dusky nuance of toning just taking hold there. Nicely struck for the date, with fairly strong cap and hand

details on the obverse, and with decent reverse eagle plumage as well. We note that the present vividly toned gem has been surpassed in the PCGS *Population Report* by just one example of the date.

PCGS Population: 38; 1 finer (MS-67).

PCGS #006590



- 467 1933-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty pale golden surfaces display strong underlying lustre. Popular as the first coinage in the denomination after 1929; evidently the Great Depression put a halt to half dollar coinage in that era (among other things).

PCGS #006591

Memorable 1934-D Half Dollar



- 468 1934-D MS-66 (PCGS).** A very nice coin, indeed memorable, as it is a significantly above average strike. It is not needle sharp, to be sure, but it checks in nicely with most design details visible. The lustre is deep and rich, and the surfaces are brilliant.

PCGS Population: 102; 2 finer (MS-67 finest).

PCGS #006593



- 469 1935-D MS-65 (NGC).** Brilliant with rich lustre. Some lightness of strike at the centers is normal and is not noticed by most buyers.

NGC Census: 151; 5 finer (MS-66 finest).

PCGS #006596

Superb 1935-S Half Dollar



- 470 1935-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant with almost perfect lustre. Some contact marks here and there, most notably on the head, but not easily visible unless you go looking for them. The striking is quite good, above average.

PCGS Population: 73; 2 finer (MS-67 finest).

PCGS #006597

Splendid Gem Proof 1936 Half Dollar



(2x photo)

- 471 1936 Proof-67 (NGC). A highly reflective gem with lightly frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields that display faint champagne and pale robin's egg blue. A choice and particularly attractive example of the first Proof coinage in the denomination since 1915. Only 3,901 examples of the date were struck in the Proof format, and though slightly over 50 examples of the date have been called Proof-67 by NGC, there are only two finer examples certified by that firm, both of those simply Proof-67

with the popular NGC "★" after the grade. Truly as lovely as we suggest.

NGC Census: 51; 2 finer (both Proof-67★).

PCGS #006636

Gem Proof 1936 Half Dollar



(2x photo)

- 472 1936 Proof-66 (PCGS). A splendid specimen which appears to be immaculate, mirror surfaces with light gray toning. It would be okay to call this Proof-67 or Proof-68! This is the first Proof half dollar coinage made since 1915 and the first in the Liberty Walking series.

PCGS #006636

Gem Proof 1936 Half Dollar



(2x photo)

- 473 **1936 Proof-66 (NGC).** Lightly frosted motifs and highly reflective fields form a pleasing though faint cameo contrast. Warm golden tones grace both sides. One of just 3,901 Proofs of the date produced. Always desirable at the gem level.
PCGS #006636

Gem Proof 1936 Half Dollar



- 474 **1936 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant with light golden toning. Some gray here and there. Another nice example, well struck as Proofs always are for this year.
PCGS #006636

- 475 **Quartette of PCGS-certified half dollars:** ☆ 1936-S MS-64. Deep mottled orange, gray, and rose on the obverse, the reverse with deep rich gray, silver gray, and golden gray ☆ 1941 MS-66. Frosty lustre ☆ 1948 MS-66 FBL. Delicate golden gray surfaces with deep reddish gold at the peripheries ☆ 1953-S MS-66. Satiny lustre with just a whisper of gold. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 476 **1938 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Bright and satiny with strong lustre. A hint of frost adorns the central high points. A pleasing gem from a Proof mintage for the date of 8,152 pieces—that many Proofs is probably just a few minutes output nowadays, as opposed to the output for an entire year in 1938!

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #006638

- 477 **Group of certified Liberty Walking half dollars:** ☆ 1938 MS-64 (2). (PCGS). Satiny, delicate golden gray; (NGC). Lustrous with just a touch of faint speckled toning ☆ 1943-D MS-65 (NGC). Lustrous with delicate champagne toning ☆ 1944-S (3). MS-65 (PCGS) (2). Both are lustrous, one with splashes of rich golden brown toning at the peripheries; another with whisper of lilac-gray and splashes of golden toning; MS-64 (NGC). Lovely rose and lilac surfaces ☆ 1945-D MS-65 (PCGS). Satiny lustre. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 478 **Quintette of half dollars grading MS-66 (PCGS):** ☆ 1940 (2). Both are lustrous. One with lovely golden surfaces another with splashes of delicate gold ☆ 1943-D. Lustrous with just a touch of gold here and there ☆ 1947-D. Deep rich rose-gold over lustrous surfaces ☆ 1958-D FBL. Mottled olive-gray over both surfaces with intermingled iridescent sea green and sunset rose. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 479 **1940-S MS-66 (PCGS).** Brilliant with magnificent lustre. Somewhat above average strike for 1940-S, which can come as flat as the proverbial pancake. However, there is some lightness on the lower part of Miss Liberty and on the leg of the eagle, all told it is certainly in the top 5% we have seen of this date and mint.

PCGS #006610



- 480 1941 MS-67 (PCGS). A satiny and lustrous gem with faint golden toning on both sides and with deep rainbow splashes on the obverse. Boldly struck.

PCGS #006611



- 481 1941 MS-67 (PCGS). A sparkling gem of the finest order. The satiny surfaces support incredible cartwheel lustre and nuance of faint champagne. Sharp and appealing, easily worthy of the grade in our eyes.

PCGS #006611

- 482 1941 MS-67 (NGC). A flashy, gorgeous gem example, a splendidly lustrous specimen that is easily worthy of the assigned grade. The strike is bold and crisp, the eye appeal is incredible.

PCGS #006611



- 483 1941-D MS-67 (PCGS). A flashy gem of exquisite quality. The surfaces are unmarred, the lustre is intense, and the strike is high quality. In short, a lovely specimen in all regards. While just over 100 have been graded MS-67 by PCGS, only one has received a higher grade (MS-68).

PCGS Population: 106; 1 finer (MS-68).

PCGS #006612



- 484 1941-S MS-65 (PCGS). A highly lustrous gem with pale champagne highlights on both sides. Strong central details present, the head and hand are nearly full, two areas that are often completely flat on examples of the date.

PCGS #006613

Frosty Gem 1944 Half Dollar None Graded Finer by PCGS



- 485 1944 MS-67 (PCGS). A satiny gem with rapidly rolling cart-wheel lustre that supports a faint sheen of champagne. A pleasing gem that has many peers, but no finer specimens listed in the PCGS Population Report.

PCGS Population: 44; 0 finer.

PCGS #006621



- 486 1944-D MS-67 (PCGS). A sparkling gem with lustre that practically assails the viewer's eyes, for it is that bright and attractive. Further, the strike is quite impressive for the date, with strong head and hand details on the obverse. Simply lovely!

PCGS #006622



- 487 1945-S MS-66 (PCGS). A highly lustrous gem with a wealth of rich peach and gold at the obverse rim, and with a reverse that explodes in shades of bright iridescent carmine, gold, and lilac. A colorfully toned gem for those who appreciate such physical nuances.

PCGS #006626



- 488 1946 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant, significantly above average strike, and with rich lustre, to which is added a whisper of golden toning. Not rare as a date, but certainly of exceptional quality.

PCGS #006627

Gem Uncirculated 1946-D 50¢
Tied for Finest Graded by PCGS



- 489 1946-D MS-67 (PCGS).** A high degree of cartwheel lustre is in full bloom beneath pale champagne highlights. The surfaces are satiny and essentially unmarred, the strike is bold and crisp for the date, and the eye appeal is everything you would want at this grade level, and perhaps more. PCGS has not certified an example finer than this piece.

PCGS Population: 33; none finer.

PCGS #006628



- 490 1948-D MS-66 FBL (PCGS).** Frosty and lustrous, with largely brilliant surfaces that display just a nuance of pale champagne. A sharp and pleasing specimen from the first year of the Franklin half dollar series.

PCGS #086652



- 491 1948-D MS-66 FBL (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous. Very attractive. A significantly above average example of the first date of issue.

When the Franklin half dollar was launched in 1948 there was not much numismatic interest in it. The design was not viewed as being attractive, and, perhaps more important, the coin market was just entering the slump—following the heady era of World War II and the post-war years. The bottom of the slump seems to have been reached in 1949.

These half dollars, so dearly loved by numismatists today, tended to be out of the mainstream of interest all through the 1950s, although bank-wrapped rolls traded regularly, with 1949-S being viewed as the key date. No one paid attention to such things as Full Bell Lines. Then, years later, when such things came to be noticed, it was realized that truly beautiful Franklin half dollars with pristine fields, as here, and sharply struck, also as here, could be very difficult to find.

PCGS #086652

- 492 Quintette of PCGS-certified Franklin half dollars:** ☆ 1948-D MS-65 FBL. Golden gray and rose over both surfaces ☆ 1949-D MS-65 FBL. Lustrous with delicate rose highlights ☆ 1951-S MS-65 FBL. Satiny with splashes of mottled reddish brown toning ☆ 1953-D MS-64 FBL. Satiny champagne surfaces ☆ 1959 MS-65 FBL. Lustrous and attractive with just a hint of delicate toning. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 493 1949-D MS-65 FBL (PCGS).** A sharply struck and satiny gem with delightful cartwheel lustre and a nuance of faint champagne iridescence. A key date in the series in gem grades.

PCGS #086654

- 494 Quintette of PCGS-certified Franklin half dollars with Full Bell Lines:** ☆ 1949-D (2). MS-65. Satiny with iridescent rose-gray surfaces; another MS-64. Mottled gold, olive, rose, and gray toning over lustrous surfaces ☆ 1952-D MS-65. Lustrous with delicate rose-gold over both surfaces deepening at the reverse periphery ☆ 1954-S MS-65. Lustrous delicate golden gray surfaces ☆ 1960-D MS-64. Lustrous and attractive surfaces. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 495 1950 MS-66 FBL (PCGS).** A frosty gem with rapidly rotating cartwheel lustre that immediately catches the view's eye. Warm golden tones are encroaching at the peripheries, adding to the overall beauty of this overall attractive gem.

PCGS #086656

Exceptional 1951-D Half Dollar



- 496 **1951-D MS-66 FBL (PCGS)**. A lovely specimen, brilliant with a hint of toning. Sharply struck. As nice as can be!
PCGS Population: 53; none finer within any designation.
PCGS #086659

Frosty Gem FBL 1951-D 50¢
Tied for Finest Certified by PCGS



- 497 **1951-D MS-66 FBL (PCGS)**. A highly lustrous, satiny gem with pale champagne highlights on both sides. Sharply struck, as called for and expected from the assigned grade. A few noticeable marks can be seen in Franklin's hair, these no doubt factored into the assigned grade. No example of this date has been certified finer than the present specimen within the FBL designation by PCGS.
PCGS Population: 52; none finer within any designation.
PCGS #086659

Lustrous Gem 1951-S 50¢
Tied for Finest Certified by PCGS



- 498 **1951-S MS-66 FBL (PCGS)**. A satiny gem with intensely whirling cartwheel lustre and a sharp, crisp strike. Absolutely choice for the grade, an exceptional coin in all regards. No example of this date has been certified finer within the FBL designation by PCGS.
PCGS Population: 68, none finer within the designation.
PCGS #086660



- 499 **1952-D MS-66 FBL (PCGS)**. Brilliant, nicely struck, and lustrous. A magnificent example.
PCGS Population: 47; 1 finer within any designation (MS-67).
PCGS #086662

- 500 **Group of certified Proof Franklin and Kennedy half dollars:** ☆ 1953 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS) ☆ 1961 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS) ☆ 1963 (9). Proof-67 (NGC); Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS) (2); Proof-66 (NGC) (2); Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS) (4) ☆ 1964 Accented Hair. Proof-67 (PCGS) ☆ 1968-S (2). Proof-68 Deep Cameo (PCGS); Proof-67 Cameo (NGC) ☆ 1969-S (2) Proof-67 Cameo (NGC); Proof-66 Cameo (NGC) ☆ 1970-S (2). Proof-69 Ultra Cameo (NGC); Proof-66 (NGC) ☆ 1971-S Proof-69 ☆ (NGC). All are brilliant and reflective with lightly frosted devices to heavily frosted devices. A very attractive group. (Total: 19 pieces)



- 501 **1954-D MS-66 FBL (PCGS)**. A highly lustrous and delightfully frosty gem with a bold strike and minimum of contact marks. The present specimen has been deemed so nice by PCGS that just two examples of the date have been certified finer than the present gem within the FBL designation by that firm. Beauty and quality exemplified.
PCGS Population: 67; 2 finer within the designation (both MS-67 FBL).
PCGS #086668



- 502 **1954-D MS-66 FBL (PCGS)**. Brilliant and beautiful, lustrous and sharply struck.
PCGS #086668



- 503 **1954-D MS-66 FBL (PCGS).** Lustrous, sharply struck, and quite attractive—with light golden toning.

PCGS #086668



- 504 **1957-D MS-66 FBL (PCGS).** An incredible array of bright and vibrant yellow, peach, carmine, and gold graces the obverse of this heavily frosted gem, while the reverse is frosty, satiny pale slate gray with rich rainbow iridescence at the rims.

PCGS #086673



- 505 **1959-D MS-66 FBL (PCGS).** Lustrous satiny surfaces exhibit faint golden highlights, just a whisper away from full brilliance. A scarce date in gem grades, with the FBL designation. Indeed, just one FBL example of the date has been certified finer by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 40; 1 finer within the designation (MS-67 FBL).

PCGS #086677



- 506 **1959-D MS-66 FBL (PCGS).** A second pleasing gem example of this popular Denver Mint issue, here with strong lustre and faint champagne highlights.

PCGS Population: 40; 1 finer within the designation (MS-67 FL).

PCGS #086677

Gem FBL 1960 Half Dollar

Tied for Finest Graded by PCGS



- 507 **1960 MS-66 FBL (PCGS).** A frosty, satiny gem with explosive cartwheel lustre and a pale sheen of faint golden iridescence. Boldly struck. No example of this date has been certified finer within the FBL designation by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 28; none finer within the designation.

PCGS #086678

Important Gem 1960-D FBL 50¢

None Graded Finer by PCGS



- 508 **1960-D MS-66 FBL (PCGS).** A satiny gem with intense cartwheel lustre that enlivens the frosty, brilliant surfaces on both sides. A lovely specimen of a date that is rare in gem FBL grades; we know that Franklin half dollar fans appreciate the rarity of this date when so finely preserved.

PCGS Population: 14; none finer within the designation.

PCGS #086679

Gem FBL 1960-D 50¢

Tied for Finest Certified by PCGS



- 509 **1960-D MS-66 FBL (PCGS).** Another highly lustrous gem, this with faint gold and rose toning highlights on both sides. A pleasing Franklin half dollar, a coin that sits high atop the *Population Report* as issued by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 14; none finer within the designation.

PCGS #086679

Splendid Gem 1962 Half Dollar**No FBL Certified Finer by PCGS**

- 510 1962 MS-66 FBL (PCGS).** Highly lustrous and fully brilliant with satiny, gem quality surfaces on both sides. Sharp and appealing, and rarely found so fine despite a mintage of more than 9.7 million pieces. Indeed, the present beauty is tied for finest certified within the FBL designation by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer within any designation.

PCGS #086682

Lustrous Gem 1962-D FBL 50¢

- 511 1962-D MS-66 FBL (PCGS).** A satiny gem with broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre beneath sedate champagne tones. No finer example of this date has been certified within the FBL designation (or any designation for that matter) by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 9; none finer within any designation.

PCGS #086683

Gem FBL 1962-D Half Dollar**None Graded Finer by PCGS**

- 512 1962-D MS-66 FBL (PCGS).** A satiny gem with briskly swirling cartwheel lustre and the faintest nuance of pale champagne. Struck from a fresh die pair, as attested to by tiny raised die polish lines in the fields on both sides. A pleasing gem that has not been surpassed in the eyes of PCGS.

PCGS Population: 9; none finer within the designation.

PCGS #086683

Gem FBL 1962-D 50¢**None Certified Finer by PCGS**

- 513 1962-D MS-66 FBL (PCGS).** Brisk cartwheel lustre supports bright and lovely pale champagne iridescence. The surfaces are satiny, the strike is bold, and the eye appeal is superb. Tied for finest certified by PCGS within the FBL designation.

PCGS Population: 9; none finer within the designation.

PCGS #086683

- 514 Nearly complete roll set of Kennedy half dollars, 1964-1998,** including Mint State and Proof 90% silver; Mint State, Special Mint Set, and Proof 40% silver-clad; Mint State and Proof clad cupronickel. (Rolls not checked by us for popular collectable varieties.) Lacking rolls of 1983-S Proof, 1995-S Proof, 1995-S Proof 90% silver, 1997-S Proof, and 1997-S Proof 90% silver for completeness. Grades are as issued, typical gem quality for the later issues, cameos where expected. A few rolls may have more or fewer than 20 pieces and are noted. Silver: ☆ 1964 ☆ 1964-D ☆ 1964 Proof. Clad 40% silver: ☆ 1965 ☆ 1965 SMS ☆ 1966 (21) ☆ 1966 SMS ☆ 1967 ☆ 1967 SMS ☆ 1968-D ☆ 1968-S Proof ☆ 1969-D ☆ 1969-S Proof ☆ 1970-D ☆ 1970-S Proof. Clad cupronickel: ☆ 1971 ☆ 1971-D ☆ 1971-S Proof ☆ 1972 ☆ 1972-D ☆ 1972-S Proof ☆ 1973 ☆ 1973-D ☆ 1973-S Proof ☆ 1974 ☆ 1974-D ☆ 1974-S Proof ☆ 1976-1976 ☆ 1976-1976-D ☆ 1976-1976-S 40% clad silver Mint State ☆ 1976-1976-S Proof ☆ 1976-1976-S 40% clad silver Proof ☆ 1977 ☆ 1977, 20 pieces cut from Mint Set pliofilm packs ☆ 1977-D ☆ 1977-S Proof ☆ 1978 ☆ 1978-D ☆ 1978-S Proof ☆ 1979 ☆ 1979-D, 20 pieces cut from Mint Set pliofilm packs ☆ 1979-S Proof (19) ☆ 1980 ☆ 1980-D ☆ 1980-S Proof ☆ 1981, 20 pieces cut from Mint Set pliofilm packs ☆ 1981-D, 20 pieces cut from Mint Set pliofilm packs ☆ 1981-S Proof ☆ 1982 ☆ 1982-D ☆ 1982-S Proof ☆ 1983 ☆ 1983-D ☆ 1984 ☆ 1984-D ☆ 1984-S Proof ☆ 1985 ☆ 1985-D ☆ 1985-S Proof ☆ 1986 ☆ 1986-D ☆ 1986-S Proof ☆ 1987 ☆ 1987-D ☆ 1987-S Proof ☆ 1988 ☆ 1988-D ☆ 1988-S Proof ☆ 1989 ☆ 1989-D ☆ 1989-S Proof ☆ 1990 ☆ 1990-D ☆ 1990-S Proof ☆ 1991 ☆ 1991-D ☆ 1991-S Proof (19) ☆ 1992 ☆ 1992-D ☆ 1992-S Proof ☆ 1992-S 90% silver Proof ☆ 1993 ☆ 1993-D ☆ 1993-S Proof ☆ 1993-S 90% silver Proof ☆ 1994 ☆ 1994-D ☆ 1994-S Proof ☆ 1994-S 90% silver Proof ☆ 1995 ☆ 1995-D ☆ 1996 ☆ 1996-D ☆ 1996-S Proof ☆ 1996-S 90% silver Proof ☆ 1997 ☆ 1997-D ☆ 1998 ☆ 1998-D ☆ 1998-S Proof ☆ 1998-S 90% silver Proof. An ideal group of Kennedy half dollars in roll quantity, no doubt filled with some spectacular gems. (Total: 101 rolls, 2,019 pieces)

SILVER DOLLARS

Our offering of early silver dollars, commencing with Lot 515, is remarkable for its quality. Within a relatively short listing of different coins there are many pieces that are truly notable, highlighted by Lot 530, an "old friend" we had the pleasure of cataloguing for the Garrett Collection a generation ago. Beyond that, the introductory coin, a 1795 BB-18 with silver plug, is a reprise from our recent Drew St. John Collection. Certainly this is one of the most fascinating issues of its era. One of two lots, 519 and 520, each a BB-51, represents the first use of the Draped Bust motif in American coinage, a design that was later extended to include all silver and copper issues. While the portrait of Miss Liberty has been widely attributed to a prominent Philadelphia socialite, some recent research, still in progress, proves that the attribution is wrong, the details of which will be published when we get them all together. Then follows Lot 521, the other of two obverse dies of this year with the Draped Bust motif. Other early dollars are important as to variety, or high grade, or simply for use in a type set. Many opportunities beckon.

The popularity of the 1836 Gobrecht silver dollar is never ending.

While most of our offerings are glittering Proofs, the present sale includes two examples (under Lots 536 and 537) that each show circulation and, therefore, have the potential of being highly affordable. Most of the silver dollars of this date were placed into circulation at face value. However, by the late 1850s their numismatic desirability was recognized by bankers, bullion brokers, and the like, and quite a few were saved, perhaps accounting for the two that we offer. While for many years this Gobrecht dollar was considered to be a pattern, today it is firmly ensconced as a regular issue. Accordingly, it is essential for the completion of a type set, contributing to the already strong demand for it.

Among Liberty Seated silver dollars, the specialist will have a pleasant excursion through the pages offering such things as a Proof 1856, a truly memorable Mint State 1857, and an 1859-S in a grade not often encountered: Mint State. Liberty Seated dollars of the 1860s are presented in circulation strike (rarer) and Proof format, all desirable because of their overall rarity for the individual dates. During this era, no Liberty Seated silver dollars circulated anywhere, and nearly all were shipped to Canton in China, where they were soon melted. Coins of this design are rounded out by not one, but two examples of the rare 1871-CC.

Rare AU 1795 Silver Plug \$1

BB-18, B-7



(2x photo)



- 515 1795 BB-18, B-7. Rarity-5-. Silver Plug, Head of 1794. AU-50 (PCGS).** An especially sharp specimen of the fascinating Silver Plug 1795 dollar. Deep gray toning with golden and olive highlights on surfaces that retain some lustre. The circular silver plug is seen from both obverse and reverse, though perhaps it is best discerned from the reverse for those who have not seen this rare phenomenon before. A highly appealing specimen, good surface quality with only minor marks, dull nick in middle of right obverse field, diagonal planchet streak behind head, mint-made lamination below right ribbon end on reverse. Very well detailed, as expected for the grade. PCGS has certified only a half dozen 1795 dollars with the silver plug in higher grades, and only one was called Mint State. Silver plugs are known in three 1795 half dollars, a single 1794 silver dollar (the Carter coin), and perhaps a few dozen 1795 dollars—this despite the fact that the practice was barely known a few decades ago. Mint

personnel apparently inserted a silver plug into the center of underweight planchets to save the effort of melting the blanks and beginning the process completely anew. Of course, if the process proved to be practical it would have continued, but it appears to have ended in 1795. Dollars with the silver plug are avidly sought after by specialists, and few extant specimens are as nice as that presently offered.

PCGS Population (Silver Plug): 4; 6 finer (MS-64 finest).

Interestingly, it was on a specimen of this variety that Walter Breen first noted the silver plug phenomenon. While cataloguing the AU T. James Clarke coin in 1956, Breen noted a "curious oval planchet defect at centre of obverse." According to a letter to Dave Bowers, he "dared not use the word 'plug' or 'plugged' in the description lest it frighten off buyers!"

From our sale of the Drew St. John Collection, June 2005, Lot 157.

PCGS #006854

**Magnificently Toned 1795 \$1
Flowing Hair**



(2x photo)

- 516 1795 BB-27, B-5. **Rarity-1. AU-53 (PCGS).** Highly lustrous surfaces show bright blue obverse toning, richest at the peripheries and surrounding a pale violet-gray center. The reverse is more mottled, with bright blue sharing space with rose, gold, and pale violet tones. A beautiful coin, with a tiny patch of diagonal adjustment marks at central obverse and some vestiges outside stars 14 and 15. Some minor hairlines are noted with a glass, the strike is bold on both sides, the denticles are complete and well-centered. We have seen few prettier examples of this Flowing Hair issue over the years, and we imagine this will take a central spotlight in the next date or type collection it graces.

PCGS #006852

Classic 1795 Flowing Hair \$1



(2x photo)

- 517 1795 BB-27, B-5. **Rarity-1. Flowing Hair. EF-40 (NGC).** An exemplary coin for the grade. Deep pewter gray with pale silver devices, smooth and extremely appealing in hand. A single adjustment mark is noted on a diagonal beneath Liberty's ear, light abrasion after last A in AMERICA, no other flaws of substance. Sharp and handsome, well centered and neatly struck, this is a desirable type coin in an ideal collector grade.

PCGS #006852

Even VF 1795 Flowing Hair \$1



- 518 1795 BB-27, B-5. Rarity-1. VF-30 (PCGS). Medium gray with darker gray toning inside rims and around design elements. A series of light scratches is present across the central obverse, discerned under magnification, and some other marks are present on both sides. The eye appeal remains decent.
PCGS #006853

Pretty EF 1795 Draped Bust \$1



- 519 1795 BB-51, B-14. Rarity-2. EF-45 (NGC). Nice old antique gray surfaces show some iridescent undertones, mostly in shades of blue and rose. Smooth and very attractive, choice for the grade, not much lustre but outstanding eye appeal. A tiny rim nick at the base of the reverse is noted, otherwise the marks are widely scattered and minor. A very pretty specimen of the first year of the Draped Bust type, the sort of piece that appeals to those who carefully select their coins for quality.
NGC Census: 7; 14 finer (MS-62 finest).
PCGS #096858

Lustrous VF 1795 \$1

Draped Bust, Small Eagle



- 520 1795 B-51, B-14. Rarity-2. VF-30 (PCGS). Toned silver gray centers yield to deep olive and pale rose toning nearer to the peripheries. Good lustre still surrounds design elements, and the overall appearance is that of a higher grade. A few shallow adjustment marks were not completely struck out at the central reverse, and some light hairlines are noted. On the obverse, two or three long but shallow scratches are noted, and the VF-30 assignment seems (to us) to be a bit of a net grade for a coin with better sharpness and lustre but for this small and forgivable flaw. They are minor enough that they may not appear in the accompanying photograph—we never know at the time of cataloguing—but are noted and, in hand, do not detract in a huge way. A sharp and attractive specimen of this first-of-its-kind issue.
PCGS #096858

Affordable 1795 Small Eagle \$1



- 521 1795 BB-52, B-15. Rarity-2. Net VF-20, sharpness of EF-40, holed and carefully plugged in a very small area atop B of LIBERTY. Even dark gray toning shows golden highlights around the devices, probably retoned after the repair but evenly and attractively accomplished. Some lustre remains on the slightly granular surfaces, good overall visual appeal, excellent sharpness of at least EF quality. A few scattered contact marks are present. Holed coins are not everyone's cup of tea, but they do provide a collector with an excellent opportunity to purchase a rare and sharp coin that might otherwise, but for a nearly invisible flaw, be out of reach. The divide is seemingly more mental than physical—the idea of a plugged coin is typically worse than its in-hand appearance, which in this case is quite nice. Many great collectors have owned plugged coins; we recently handled a plugged colonial that was repaired before its acquisition by the great Charles I. Bushnell and has since served as a plate coin in three standard references. The 1795 Draped Bust dollar is on many want lists, and we imagine this one will be pursued actively.
PCGS #006858

Attractive EF 1797 \$1



- 522 1797 BB-71, B-3. Rarity-2. 10 X 6 Stars. EF-45 (ICG). Even pale silver gray with some faint coppery toning in areas. A bit granular in some areas, most notably at the left obverse rim, and showing evidence of an adjustment mark or planchet flaw at E of STATES. Some light obverse hairlines are noted, and the holder mostly hides a tiny rim nick above E of LIBERTY. An attractive specimen of the Small Eagle type, showing good sharpness and color.

PCGS #006865

Collectible VF 1797 \$1



- 523 1797 BB-71, B-3. Rarity-2. 10 X 6 Stars. VF-35 (PCGS). Even deep gray with glossy surfaces. Scattered light marks are noted on both sides, some light slide marks on Liberty's cheek, vestiges of adjustment marks inside rim between date and star 1, a few fainter ones near stars 13 to 16 and bust truncation, minor rim nick at 9:00 on reverse. A collectible circulated example of the Small Eagle type.

PCGS #006865

Toned 1798 Small Eagle \$1



(2x photo)

- 524 1798 BB-81, B-2. Rarity-3. Small Eagle. 15 Stars. EF-40 (NGC). Mostly silver gray with rich pastel blue, gold, and coppery tones intermingled at obverse periphery and across the reverse. Scattered light contact marks, most significant are a thin scratch after the last S in STATES and a vertical scrape upwards from star 2. Nicely defined, a bit flat at central reverse but still a good showcase for this attractive design. Small Eagle dollars always see good demand, particularly so in collector grades like VF and EF, as here.

PCGS #006868

High-Grade 1798 \$1



- 525 1798 BB-105, B-23. Rarity-3. AU-53 (PCGS). Attractive pale silver gray with some dark gray toning at right obverse periphery and scattered around much of the reverse periphery as well. Very sharply struck with good detail in areas usually showing weakness, strong lustre remains, only minor hairlines and no major marks. Very attractive for the grade, a piece of hand selected quality that would be a fine type coin or nicely represent the date in a more advanced set.

PCGS Population: 3; 9 finer (MS-62 finest).
PCGS #006877

Sharp 1798 BB-105 \$1



- 526 1798 BB-105, B-23. Rarity-3. Net VF-35, sharpness of EF-45, lightly cleaned and now showing some hairlines. Nice light silver gray with gentle toning returning to peripheries, indicating that the light cleaning was done long ago. This piece is actually quite attractive, though we note a dig over the eagle's head and some pinscratches under T of UNITED. Worthy of a look and a bid.

PCGS #006873

Interesting 1799 Dollar



- 527 1799 BB-169, B-21. Rarity-3. EF-45 (NGC). "Mint Error: Obverse Planchet Crack." Pale silver gray with some dark olive

toning at the periphery. A zig-zag shaped planchet void at the extreme central obverse is an interesting by-product of a poorly made planchet, defining this as a mint error. Some peripheral lustre persists, scattered hairlines on both sides. A fascinating specimen with decent eye appeal.

NGC Census: 2; 4 finer (AU-58 finest).
PCGS #006878

Ideal 1800 BB-187 \$1



- 528 1800 BB-187, B-16. Rarity-2. AU-50 (NGC). Nice medium silver gray with light golden toning and attractive undertones. Smooth and very pleasing, an ideal lightly circulated specimen. Only a tiny nick in front of Liberty's lips is noted, otherwise quite choice. Some softness of strike is present on the tip of Liberty's bust, her shoulder, and a place in her hair, but this is often found on this issue and serves as no great detriment. A coin that is very easy to enjoy and will look nice in a well-formed cabinet.

PCGS #006887

Popular 1800 AMERICA I \$1



- 529 1800 BB-192, B-19. Rarity-2. AMERICA I. AU-50 (PCGS). Lustrous silver gray with good peripheral cartwheel. Frosty and pleasing, scattered hairlines noted, some natural granularity present in the flat spots of Liberty's hair and bust, scattered contact marks consistent with the grade level. A single tiny spot is noted at the crown of Liberty's head. The AMERICA I break is bold and instantly recognizable. A very popular variety, particularly so this sharp.

The best looking 1804 dollar alteration this cataloguer recalls seeing was produced from an AMERICA I dollar, leaving something of a dead giveaway if there was intent to deceive!

PCGS #006892

The Garrett 1800 BB-193 \$1

Gem MS-65 (NGC)

Condition Census



530 1800 BB-193, B-13. Rarity-4. MS-65 (NGC). A superb early dollar with one of the finest provenances imaginable. Exceptional cartwheel lustre on both sides, as expected for the grade, enlivens nicely toned surfaces of frosty silver gray with highlights of gold, pale green, and rose. The color of this piece has naturally matured since the Garrett sale 25 years ago, showing some additional light toning added to an extremely attractive and original palette. To quote from the Garrett description, "the strike is very nearly perfect. There are no adjustment marks, nor, in fact, any marks to mar the beauty of this piece." Just a few faint lines are seen on the surfaces, with no substantial post-striking flaws. The strike, as noted, is as bold as can be and shows full detail in hair, drapery, and other areas.

A Condition Census specimen of the variety—and perhaps among the finest known of this entire date—as the Bowers Encyclopedia singles out only four appearances of Mint State coins that could potentially match this one. In the experience

of NGC, perhaps a more important consideration than the nebulous grading standards of auctions of raw coins over the past half century, only a single piece has ever been graded finer for this date. PCGS has never graded an 1800 dollar finer than MS-64. The Cardinal Collection included two 1800 dollars called MS-64 by PCGS, the better of which (a BB-190 ex. Carter-Flannagan) brought \$115,000. The Cardinal specimen of this die variety was an AU-58 (NGC), and the Flannagan coin was AU-58 (PCGS). With all of the superb early dollars that have been on the market in recent times, it is nice to know that this piece may be utterly unsurpassable, boasting a pedigree to one of the world's great collections and exhibiting as high a state of preservation as could be hoped for.

NGC Census (all varieties): 2; 1 finer (MS-66).

From Bowers and Ruddy's sale of the Garrett Collection, Part II, March 1980, Lot 693.

PCGS #006887

Interesting "Dotted Date" 1800 \$1



- 531 1800 BB-194, B-14. Rarity-3. Dotted date. EF-45 (PCGS). Dark olive gray with glossy surfaces and good visual appeal. Some very light granularity is noted, principally within the main obverse device, and some lustre survives in the protected regions of the periphery. An interesting variety, reminiscent of the so-called "Q" variety of 1800 cent (S-197), with interesting cracks near the date digits, probably caused by spalling in poor-quality steel. This specimen looks nice for the assigned grade, with no major marks or evidence of tampering, and should fit the needs of most collectors.

PCGS #006889

Boldly Lustrous 1802 Dollar



- 533 1802 BB-241, B-6. Rarity-1. AU-58 (NGC). Pleasing light golden surfaces show exceptional cartwheel lustre and some attractive tobacco brown highlights around reverse devices. Boldly detailed, nicely struck, and boasting excellent old eye appeal. A short stay in circulation and a long life in careful hands have protected this piece from any serious marks and given it a lovely aesthetic presence. An excellent type coin from the first Jefferson administration.

PCGS #006895

Appealing AU 1802/1 \$1



- 532 1802/1 BB-233, B-2. Rarity-4. AU-50 (PCGS). Even light pewter gray with some remaining lustre, especially on the reverse. Very boldly struck and impeccably detailed for the grade. Some light granularity, as struck, is noted within Liberty's hair and on her cheek, only insignificant scattered marks. The overdate feature is clear under low magnification, with the entire 1 plain beneath the 2—this is not an overdate that requires guesswork or creative interpretation. A very handsome specimen of this scarcer issue.

PCGS Population: 10; 17 finer within the designation (MS-62 finest).

PCGS #006898

Rich AU 1803 Dollar



- 534 1803 BB-254, B-4. Rarity-3. Small 3. AU-53 (PCGS). Lovely old silver gray with deep blue toning inside the rims. Only subtle lustre remains, but the sharpness and eye appeal are very nice indeed. A horizontal planchet striation, natural and as struck, is present above Liberty's bow, but a tiny nick well inside star 12 is the only notable post-striking mark. A rich looking specimen with strong originality.

PCGS #006900

Handsome 1803 Dollar



- 535 1803 BB-255, B-6. Rarity-2. AU-50 (NGC). Golden undertones highlight nice light pewter gray surfaces. Traces

of lustre persist in protected areas, good eye appeal with no major digs, better than average strike, some light slide marks on Liberty's cheek. A handsome 1803 dollar, whose popularity as a date stems from its status as last of the early dollars, but is often difficult to find in grades as high as this. NGC has never certified a dollar identified as Large 3 in any Mint State grade.

NGC Census (Large 3): 5; 6 finer (AU-58 finest).

PCGS #006901

Circulated Proof 1836 Gobrecht Dollar

Judd-60, Pollock-65

Silver, Name on Base, Starred Reverse



- 536 1836 Gobrecht dollar. J-60, P-65. Proof-40 (PCGS). Silver. Plain edge. C. GOBRECHT. F. On Base. Die Alignment I, reverse eagle flies "onward and upward" in a field of 26 stars, pellets before and after ONE DOLLAR even, when the coin is turned on its horizontal axes. A lightly circulated medium golden gray specimen with some faint rose highlights on the high points. Some scattered marks are present, as should be expected from a coin that saw service in commerce, but none of the marks are deep, fresh, or of a nature that immediately calls the viewer's eye. Two tiny rim disturbances, one each on the obverse and reverse; the obverse appears to be a small rim cut, while the reverse appears to be a small rim bruise, neither of which are overly upsetting in the scheme of things. In short, a pleasing example of this great and popular rarity, an issue that was struck to the tune of some 1,000 pieces, of which many later circulated, the present specimen attesting to that claim. It seems like only yesterday, and, indeed, it was just a few years ago, that lightly circulated 1836 Gobrecht dollars such as the present specimen were bringing in the then-current marketplace just a fraction of what the present specimen is liable to bring when it crosses the auction block. Perhaps some few years down the road, the new owner of the present lot will think back and remember that though he had to "stretch" in 2005 for this treasure, the "stretch" was certainly worthwhile!

PCGS #011225

Collectible 1836 Gobrecht Dollar

Judd-60



- 537 1836 (1837) Gobrecht dollar. J-60, P-65. Rarity-5. EF-45, lightly cleaned. Silver. Plain edge. Die alignment II: Medal turn, "onwards and upwards." A perfect Die Alignment II coin, with the pellets on either side of ONE DOLLAR level and the head of Liberty opposite ES in STATES, which definitively attests to this being among the earlier pieces struck in the run of 600 pieces struck in March 1837 for circulation. Silver gray with some light golden toning, particularly at the peripheries. The surfaces have a matte-like finish from the light cleaning and show some hairlines. Scattered marks are present, including one at Liberty's bent elbow, two below the eagle's talons, and a few light rim bruises. Careful magnified scrutiny reveals a trace of smoothing in the right obverse field, to no great impact on the eye appeal. Lightly worn, without question a coin that circulated. Interestingly, the 1845 work *Monograph of the Silver Dollar, Good and Bad* by John Leonard Riddell of the New Orleans Mint, a counterfeit detector of silver coins then circulating, illustrates an 1836 Gobrecht dollar but notes that since the mintage was small "they are rarely met with." In pure terms, the Die Alignment II coins of 1837 are actually rarer than the 1836 Die Alignment I pieces, with a mintage of 600 vs. the mintage of 1,000 for the first issue. Of course, any Gobrecht dollar in this grade is apt to see plenty of bidding activity, as the type is endlessly desirable and circulated pieces such as this allow nearly anyone to include a specimen of this classic dollar in their cabinet.

PCGS #011227

Choice 1842 Liberty Seated Dollar



- 538 1842 MS-64 (PCGS). Deeply lustrous surfaces have some contact marks, as expected for the grade, but maintain the full integrity of the original mint frost. Light golden toning with some splashes of blue on both sides. The striking is about typical for the issue with some lightness at the top center of the reverse,

a characteristic scarcely ever noticed by anyone. The reverse is from an early use of this die and under magnification shows some striae or preparation lines, particularly around the eagle.

PCGS Population: 18; none finer.

PCGS #006928

Mint State 1846 Dollar



- 539 1846 MS-62 (PCGS).** Frosty surfaces on both sides are overlaid with light golden toning accented by some splashes of brown. The specimen is above average in striking sharpness, with nearly full details everywhere. Although the 1846 is plentiful enough in worn grades, in Mint State, and well struck, it becomes somewhat rare.

PCGS #006932

Proof 1856 \$1 Rarity



- 540 1856 Proof-61 (PCGS).** Essentially brilliant silver surfaces have light golden toning. Dipped sometime ago, but, fortunately, not polished or otherwise “improved,” with the result that the seated figure of Miss Liberty is satiny. The strike is excellent on both sides, with needle sharp detail, virtually the definition of the design. A Proof such as this is essentially the only game in town as for anyone inspiring to have a high-grade Liberty Seated dollar of the 1856 year. Coins that really are Mint State, no matter what the grade level, are so rare that years will pass between auction offerings. Indeed, a Mint State example is one of the great rarities among Philadelphia Liberty Seated coins of the 19th century.

Proofs themselves are very rare, from a mintage estimated as below 100 pieces. Certification data are unreliable as these pieces are so valuable that resubmission possibilities continually beckon. The presently offered coin, graded Proof-61 as noted, has excellent visual appeal within that grade, and will be just right in an advanced collection.

PCGS Population: 1; 22 finer within any designation (Proof-65 finest).

PCGS #006999

Choice Uncirculated 1857 Silver \$1



(2x photo)

- 541 1857 MS-64 (PCGS).** A prooflike specimen that approaches gem quality on many levels. The devices are somewhat satiny, the fields are reflective, and the surfaces are devoid of all but a few faint hairlines and minor ticks. The strike is typical for the date, weak at the peripheral details on the obverse, yet strong at the central reverse details. Considerably rarer in Mint State grades than its mintage of 94,000 circulation strikes indicates—that figure is the tenth *highest* circulation strike mintage in the Liberty Seated dollar series. That fact notwithstanding, this and practically *any* of the design type is a great rarity at the choice Uncirculated or finer level. Fewer than 10 examples of the date have been called MS-64 or finer by PCGS. A coin that was suitable enough for the now-famous Legend Collection, the present specimen is undoubtedly a coin that will fulfill your collecting expectations.

PCGS Population: 6; 2 finer (both MS-65).

From the Sterling-Legend Collection.

PCGS #006945

Important Mint State 1859-S \$1



(2x photo)

- 542 **1859-S MS-62 (PCGS).** Lustrous surfaces are toned brown, gunmetal-blue, and iridescent. Significantly above average in strike, everything is sharp except for a few high hair strands, not that many people pay attention to this.

The 1859-S was struck at the request of merchants in San Francisco who wanted a "trade dollar" to ship to the Orient, to compete with current Mexican 8 reales or dollar coins; some 20,000 were struck, and nearly all were exported. Today, the 1859-S is elusive in any state of preservation, and in Mint State can be designated as a rarity—with relatively few examples in existence anywhere. Indeed, over long period of years most specialized collections of Liberty Seated dollars have lacked a Mint State coin of this date and mint.

PCGS Population 5; 6 finer (MS-63 finest).

PCGS #006948

Choice Proof 1860 Dollar



- 543 **1860 Proof-63 (NGC).** Brilliant with light golden toning. A splendid specimen within the designated grade level, a coin with nice eye appeal. The 1860-O is scarce as a high-grade circulation strike, and is also rare as a Proof. The present piece is bound to delight its next owner.

PCGS #007003

Gem Mint State 1860-O Dollar



(2x photo)

- 544 **1860-O MS-65 (NGC).** Medium gray toning over lustrous surfaces that seem somewhat prooflike when held at an angle to the light. Fairly decent strike, with some lightness on the head of Miss Liberty, but not that many people would notice. Most examples of the 1860 are hoard coins and are extensively nicked and marked. This one is not. The Liberty Seated specialists will want to pay particular attention to this piece prior to bidding.

NGC Census: 9; 4 finer within any designation (MS-66 finest).

PCGS #006950

Choice Proof 1861 Dollar



- 545 **1861 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Bright on the obverse, light golden toning on the reverse. Some scattered marks in the field and what seems to be a rim bump on the bottom below the date, although the holder effectively masks most of this. This year is quite rare in any high grade.

PCGS Population: 22; 8 finer within the designation (Proof-67 finest).

PCGS #007004

Choice Proof 1863 Dollar



- 546 **1863 Proof-64 Deep Cameo (PCGS).** A brilliant and attractive specimen with highly frosted devices, certainly deserving of the *cameo* designation given. The 1863 is important not only as a low-mintage Proof, but perhaps even more so as a key date in the Liberty Seated series. Absent the availability of high-grade Mint State coins (hardly ever seen), a Proof such as this will satisfy most specialists.

PCGS Population: 3; none finer within the designation.

PCGS #097006

Extremely Rare Mint State 1863 \$1



Gem Cameo Proof 1866 With Motto \$1

Finest CAM Certified by PCGS



(2x photo)

- 547 **1863 MS-64 (PCGS).** In Mint State, the 1863 Liberty Seated dollar far eclipses a Proof in availability. Relatively few are known, simply because nearly all of the 27,400 circulation strikes were exported. Those that were not had no interest to numismatists, who simply ordered Proofs instead. In the past generation, when Mint State has been viewed as a separate collectable category from Proof, there are a number of rarities that have emerged—coins which are acquired easily enough in Proof finish, but which are hardly ever seen in Mint State.

The present piece is outstanding within its grade designation. The striking is quite good, with excellent details on most areas, some lightness of high hair strands being the only difference, and scarcely worth mentioning. The fields are lustrous with light lilac and gray toning with a pleasing aspect. The specialist will find a lot to like in this coin.

PCGS Population: 11, 6 finer (MS-67 finest).

PCGS #006953



(2x photo)

- 548 **1866 Motto. Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS).** Frosty motifs and mirrored fields display even, attractive champagne highlights that deepen toward the rims. A sharp and appealing example of the date, the first to feature the motto *IN GOD WE TRUST* within the dollar denomination. The finest CAM example of the date certified by PCGS, and a splendid survivor from the Proof mintage for the date of 725 pieces.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer within the designation.

PCGS #087014

Choice Proof 1866 Dollar

First Year with Motto



- 549 **1866 Motto. Proof-64 (NGC).** Medium gray and iridescent toning over mirror surfaces. Important as the first year with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse, and extremely popular as such.

From the La Jolla Collection.

PCGS #007014

Uncirculated 1867 Liberty Seated \$1

Large Date Over Small Date Variety

A Circulation Strike Hiding in Proof Holder



- 550 **1867 Proof-62 (PCGS).** A lustrous prooflike specimen of the date, erroneously housed in a Proof holder by PCGS. In all fairness, early circulation strikes of certain dates in this popular series are often mistaken for Proofs, though our staff numismatists feel that the present coin, is, indeed, a circulation strike. All that notwithstanding, we note here that the surfaces display varied splashes of rich peach, rose, and electric blue toning on both sides. A nicely struck specimen, and a rarity in circulation strike format. Large date numerals punched in the die over small date numerals, perhaps those from a half dollar date logotype, a very rare variety in and of itself. The decision is yours, Proof or circulation strike, but one thing is certain: you will receive a nice coin for the assigned grade regardless of its original manufacturing format.

PCGS #007015

Choice Mint State 1867 \$1



- 551 **1867 MS-64 (PCGS).** Similar to the Mint State 1863 offered earlier, the 1867 is seen often enough in Proof format, but in Mint State is an outstanding rarity. The present coin is not only Mint State, but it is *choice*, deservedly gaining the designation MS-64. Both obverse and reverse are well struck, with full details everywhere except on a few hair strands which actually are full, but not sharp. The seated figure is frosty against mirrored fields. Both sides have medium gold toning with splashes of magenta and blue. The number of Mint State coins known to exist in this category can only be guessed at, as certification figures include duplicate offerings of the same pieces. Suffice it to say, even considering the population report at hand, this is a coin which is a first class acquisition possibility for even the most advanced specialist.

PCGS Population: 11; 2 finer (MS-65 finest).

From the Sterling-Legend Collection.

PCGS #006960

Choice Proof 1868 Dollar



- 552 **1868 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS).** Light golden toning over mirror surfaces with cameo contrast. Liberty Seated dollars at the Proof-64 level have tightened in price and supply in recent times, and ones with good eye appeal, as here, are in strong demand. Some hairlines can be seen in the field, but that is what the designation of Proof-64 implies.

PCGS Population: 14; 3 finer within the designation (all Proof-65 Cameo).

PCGS #087016

Mint State 1869 Dollar



- 553 1869 MS-61 (PCGS). A brilliant Mint State piece, lightly polished long ago (in our view), brilliant now, and fairly attractive overall. The striking is about typical, with some lightness at the stars to the right. This piece should be examined before bidding, as there are some variables that the designated MS-61 number can not possibly cover. In any level of Mint State the 1869 dollar, most of which were exported, is significantly rarer than an equivalent Proof.

PCGS Population: 7; 33 finer (MS-66 finest).

PCGS #006962

Key 1871-CC Dollar

Lustrous AU-53



(2x photo)

- 554 1871-CC AU-53 (PCGS). Silvery on both sides, with some light golden toning, this piece retains some lustre in protected areas and also a hint of prooflike surface, although it has seen, perhaps, a few years of light wear. The striking is about typical for 1871-CC, one of the shortest mintages in the entire dollar series. The overall eye appeal is good, and the result is that if you are seeking a coin at the AU level, this one will be just right.

PCGS Population: 7; 12 finer (MS-64 finest).

With a production of 1,376 pieces the 1871-CC has the smallest mintage of any of the Carson City dollars. However, the 1873-CC is somewhat rarer today, despite a slightly higher mintage of 2,300. Likely, a number of the last production went to the melting pot.

PCGS #006967

Another Rare 1871-CC Dollar



- 555 1871-CC Net EF 40 (ANACS).** Altered surfaces. Significantly better struck than usually seen for the variety, the surfaces have been “altered” per the designation, which simply means that in the past it has been cleaned. The various services sometimes mark coins such as this as “altered” and certify them, or send them back as not certifiable. Other times such pieces are simply assigned a number. There seems to be no hard and fast rule. The 1871-CC is eminently desirable for reasons earlier stated—low mintage and rarity. The present coin will be a fine acquisition for someone seeking a relatively sharp example of this prized rarity, but at a lower price than what otherwise might be the case.

PCGS #006967

MORGAN SILVER DOLLARS

Morgan silver dollars are one of the most fascinating series in American numismatics. With millions of coins available for consideration, including in Mint State, and with very reasonable market prices, pieces of this design have been a magnet to just about anyone interested in the hobby. Remarkably, Treasury hoards have made available such low mintage issues as Carson City dollars of the 1880s. Absent such hoards, one can imagine that they would be worth perhaps tens of thousands of dollars each in gem preservation!

However, Morgan dollars are not at all simple. While more than half of the nearly 100 basic varieties can be obtained in choice and gem Mint State grades at prices ranging from less than \$100 to just a few hundred dollars, a number of scarce and rare dates present challenges. Accordingly, assembling a nice set takes time, patience, and connoisseurship.

The following pages offer Morgan silver dollars for just about any numismatic appetite—groups and quantities for those who would like to acquire many pieces with a single bid, individual Mint State and mirrorlike coins of beauty and importance, and a number of rare dates and mintmarks.

Gem Prooflike 1878 8 TF Morgan \$1



- 556 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-65 PL (PCGS).** Lightly frosted devices and reflective fields form a pleasing prooflike contrast. A nuance of pale gold adorns Liberty's tresses, with deeper gold gathering at the rims on both sides. Among the dozen finest PL

examples of the date seen thus far by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 12; none finer within the designation.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007073

- 557 Quartette of Morgan dollars grading MS-64 (PCGS):** ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers. Lustrous with iridescent rose at the rims ☆ 1881-O. Lustrous with delicate silver gray at the devices and lovely golden toning at the peripheries ☆ 1885-S. Lustrous with splashes of magenta, blue-green, and golden toning at the peripheries ☆ 1904. Lovely intermingling of iridescent gold, rose, silver gray and blue-green toning over both surfaces. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 558 Half dozen Morgan dollars grading MS-64 (PCGS):** ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers. Lustrous with just a hint of delicate toning ☆ 1878-CC. Satiny lustre with delicate golden toning on the reverse ☆ 1881-CC PL. Mirrored fields and frosted motifs ☆ 1888-S. Lustrous golden gray surfaces ☆ 1899-S. Lustrous ☆ 1902. Medium golden toning with splashes of silver gray on both surfaces. (Total: 6 pieces)
From the Sherwood Collection.
- 559 Nearly complete set of Morgan dollars housed in two Whitman “Classic” albums, lacking just the 1893-S and 1895 Proof-only rarities for completion.** Grades range from VF up to gem Mint State with many of the dates in Uncirculated: ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers. AU-55 ☆ 1878 Repunched or 7/8 Tailfeathers. MS-61 ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers. MS-63 ☆ 1878-CC MS-64 ☆ 1878-S MS-60, somewhat PL ☆ 1879 MS-60 PL, hairlines ☆ 1879-CC Normal mintmark. EF-45, dipped ☆ 1879-O MS-60 ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-63 DMPL ☆ 1880 MS-63, dipped ☆ 1880-CC MS-64 ☆ 1880-O MS-62, somewhat PL ☆ 1880-S MS-64 DMPL ☆ 1881 MS-65 ☆ 1881-CC MS-64 ☆ 1881-O MS-63 ☆ 1881-S MS-64 ☆ 1882 MS-63 ☆ 1882-CC MS-MS-63 ☆ 1882-O MS-61 ☆ 1882-S MS-64 ☆ 1883 MS-64 ☆ 1883-CC MS-64 ☆ 1883-O MS-62 ☆ 1883-S AU-53, somewhat PL ☆ 1884 MS-64 ☆ 1884-CC MS-64 ☆ 1884-O MS-63 ☆ 1884-S EF-45 ☆ 1885 MS-63 ☆ 1885-CC MS-64 ☆ 1885-O MS-64 ☆ 1885-S MS-61, hairlines ☆ 1886 MS-MS-61, dipped ☆ 1886-O AU-50 ☆ 1886-S MS-62, somewhat PL ☆ 1887 MS-63 ☆ 1887-O MS-63 ☆ 1887-S MS-63 ☆ 1888 MS-64 ☆ 1888-O MS-664 ☆ 1888-S MS-63 ☆ 1889 MS-63 ☆ 1889-CC EF-40 ☆ 1889-O AU-55 ☆ 1889-S MS-60 ☆ 1890 MS-62 ☆ 1890-CC MS-62 ☆ 1890-O MS-662 ☆ 1890-S MS-62 ☆ 1891 MS-62 ☆ 1891-CC MS-62 ☆ 1891-O MS-62 ☆ 1891-S MS-64 ☆ 1892 AU-58 ☆ 1892-CC MS-60 ☆ 1892-O AU-55 ☆ 1892-S EF-40 ☆ 1893 AU-55 ☆ 1893-CC VF-25 ☆ 1893-O VF-25 ☆ 1894 AU-50, noticeable obverse marks ☆ 1894-O EF-45 ☆ 1894-S AU-58, somewhat PL ☆ 1895-O EF-45 ☆ 1895-S EF-40, lightly polished ☆ 1896 MS-61 ☆ 1896-O EF-45 ☆ 1896-S AU-50, rim nicks, dipped ☆ 1897 MS-63 ☆ 1897-O AU-55 ☆ 1897-S MS-63 ☆ 1898 MS-61 ☆ 1898-O MS-63 ☆ 1898-S AU-58 ☆ 1899 MS-63 ☆ 1899-O MS-63 ☆ 1899-S AU-58 ☆ 1900 MS-63 ☆ 1900-O MS-62 ☆ 1900-S MS-63 ☆ 1901 EF-45 ☆ 1901-O MS-62 ☆ 1901-S AU-55 ☆ 1902 MS-62 ☆ 1902-O MS-64 ☆ 1902-S AU-58 ☆ 1903 MS-62 ☆ 1903-O MS-62 ☆ 1903-S EF-40, lightly cleaned some time back ☆ 1904 MS-60, obverse slide marks ☆ 1904-O MS-63, somewhat PL ☆ 1904-S AU-50, dipped ☆ 1921 MS-64 ☆ 1921-D MS-63 ☆ 1921-S MS-63. An altogether acceptable set with some truly fine coins; a group that should be viewed before bidding to insure that you don't miss out! (Total: 96 pieces)

- 560 Quintette of Morgan dollars grading MS-64 PL (PCGS):** ☆ 1878 Doubled Tailfeathers. Reflective with lightly frosted devices and a splash or two of faint golden toning ☆ 1879. Brilliant and reflective with frosted devices ☆ 1890. Frosty and reflective ☆ 1897-S. Frosty with traces of delicate toning ☆ 1903-O. Reflective with just a whisper of golden rose highlights. (Total: 5 pieces)
From the Allison Park Collection.
- 561 Partial set of Morgan dollars housed in Whitman albums.** Coins grade AG to Mint State with the overall average being EF to AU. Several coins are cleaned or otherwise mishandled, but many relatively problem free pieces are also included. In person examination is recommended. The following dates and mints are missing from the set: ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers ☆ 1880 ☆ 1881-CC ☆ 1883-S ☆ 1885-CC ☆ 1886-O ☆ 1888-O ☆ 1889-CC ☆ 1889-O ☆ 1892-CC ☆ 1892-O ☆ 1893 ☆ 1893-CC ☆ 1893-O ☆ 1893-S ☆ 1894 ☆ 1895 ☆ 1895-S ☆ 1901 ☆ 1903-O. (Total: 78 pieces)
- 562 Another nearly complete set of Morgan dollars housed in two Whitman "Classic" albums, lacking the 1878 8 Tailfeathers, 1885-S, 1889-O, 1892-CC, 1893-S, 1894, 1895, and 1895-S issues, grades range from VF-20 up to choice and perhaps gem Mint State, many coins in Uncirculated grades. The 1889-CC rarity is graded EF-40. A neat group that should be viewed to achieve the proper bidding perspective. (Total: 90 pieces)**
- 563 Group of NGC-certified Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers, 2nd Reverse. MS-62. Lustrous with just a whisper of rose on both surfaces ☆ 1879 MS-63. Lustrous with delicate toning and a splash of rich golden toning at the reverse rim ☆ 1880-CC 8 Over 7, 3rd Reverse. MS-63. Soft satiny silver gray with golden toning at the peripheries ☆ 1881-CC MS-61. Lustrous golden gray with lightly frosted devices ☆ 1881-S (2). MS-64. Obverse with olive-gray over lustrous surfaces with splashes of iridescent orange, blue, gold, and rose, the reverse is lustrous with lovely orange, gray, and hints of pale sky blue; MS-63. Silver gray with splashes of iridescent blue and burnt orange on the obverse, the reverse is silver gray with splashes of iridescent orange ☆ 1887 (2). MS-64. Delicate yellow gold lustre with a splash of crescent rainbow toning on the obverse, the reverse with iridescent rainbow toning; MS-63. Satiny lustre ☆ 1888-O. MS-63. Lustrous with just a whisper of frost on the devices ☆ 1891-S MS-61. Lustrous with just a touch of delicate rose ☆ 1896-O AU-50. Medium golden gray surfaces ☆ 1900-O MS-64 (2). Both with satiny lustre, one with golden toning at the obverse rim and faint mottled orange and bluish gray on the reverse ☆ 1901 AU-50. Golden gray surfaces ☆ 1901-O MS-64. Lustrous with pale golden rose and blue at the peripheries. (Total: 15 pieces)
- 564 Partial set of Morgan dollars, housed in Dansco albums designed for a basic date and mint set.** Coins range in grade from VG to Choice Mint State, though only about a dozen pieces are below EF and the highlight among them is the 1889-CC graded VF-25. A large number of the coins are Mint State, including some better dates. A few pieces are cleaned or otherwise mishandled, and thus the set should be examined by prospective bidders. The following coins are missing from the album: ☆ 1886-S ☆ 1893-CC ☆ 1893-S ☆ 1894 ☆ 1895. A nice set overall. (Total: 91 pieces)
- 565 Group of Mint State silver dollars NGC-certified:** ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers, 2nd Reverse. MS-61. Satiny lustre with splashes of faint golden brown on the reverse ☆ 1880 MS-63. Lustrous with crescent rainbow toning on both obverse and reverse ☆ 1881-CC MS-64. Lustrous with delicate toning and lightly frosted devices ☆ 1881-S (2). MS-65; MS-64. Both are lustrous and attractive ☆ 1885-CC MS-63. Satiny ☆ 1887 MS-64. Lustrous golden surfaces with a splash of iridescent blue and rose on the obverse; reverse with yellow gold, rose, lilac, and blue-green toning ☆ 1887-O MS-63. Delicate pearl gray iridescence on the obverse, reverse is soft golden gray ☆ 1890-S MS-61. Lustrous with hints of golden gray ☆ 1898 MS-63 PL. Reflective fields with delicate golden highlights and rich rose-gold and blue at the obverse periphery, reverse is reflective with delicate golden rose toning ☆ 1922-S MS-62. Lustrous with splashes of faint mottled golden gray. (Total: 11 pieces)
- 566 Partial set of Morgan dollars housed in Whitman albums.** Coins range in grade from VG to choice Mint State, however, the vast majority are AU to Uncirculated including several Carson City coins and other slightly better dates. The following coins are missing from the albums, allowing room for improvement and thus years of collecting pleasure: ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers ☆ 1878 Doubled Tailfeathers ☆ 1879-CC ☆ 1880-CC ☆ 1880-O ☆ 1885-CC ☆ 1889-CC ☆ 1892-CC ☆ 1892-O ☆ 1893-CC ☆ 1893-O ☆ 1893-S ☆ 1894 ☆ 1894-S ☆ 1895 ☆ 1895-S ☆ 1897-O ☆ 1903-O. Several pieces have been cleaned; in-person inspection is recommended. (Total: 80 pieces)
- 567 Partial set of Morgan dollars, housed in Dansco albums designed for a basic date and mint set.** Coins range in grade from Good to Mint State, with the average grade being EF to AU. Several pieces are cleaned or otherwise damaged so it is recommended that the set be examined in person by prospective bidders. The following dates and mints are missing from the set: ☆ 1880-CC ☆ 1881-CC ☆ 1883-S ☆ 1889-CC ☆ 1892-CC ☆ 1893-O ☆ 1893-S ☆ 1894 ☆ 1894-O ☆ 1894-S ☆ 1895 ☆ 1895-S ☆ 1898-S ☆ 1902-S ☆ 1903-O. (Total: 81 pieces)
- 568 1878 7 Tailfeathers. 3rd Reverse. MS-64 (PCGS).** Briskly cascading lustre beneath pale pastel shades of pink, peach, and gold. The fields are somewhat prooflike, presenting a frosty, attractive and somewhat cameo-like appearance.
PCGS #007076

Partial Set of Morgan Silver Dollars

- 569 Partial Set of Morgan silver dollars.** An extensive set with grades averaging AU to MS-62, and a few beyond at both ends of the spectrum. About half of the pieces are cleaned to some degree, but many nice Mint State coins are included, particularly from the Philadelphia, San Francisco, and Carson City mints. Dates include: ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers ☆ 1878-CC ☆ 1878-S ☆ 1879 ☆ 1879-CC Clear Mintmark ☆ 1879-O ☆ 1879-S ☆ 1880 ☆ 1880-CC ☆ 1880-O ☆ 1880-S ☆ 1881 ☆ 1881-CC ☆ 1881-O ☆ 1881-S ☆ 1882 ☆ 1882-CC ☆ 1882-O ☆ 1882-S ☆ 1883 ☆ 1883-CC ☆ 1883-O ☆ 1883-S ☆ 1884 ☆ 1884-CC ☆ 1884-O ☆ 1884-S ☆ 1885 ☆ 1885-CC ☆ 1885-O ☆ 1885-S ☆ 1886 ☆ 1886-O ☆ 1886-S ☆ 1887 ☆ 1887-O ☆ 1887-S ☆ 1888 ☆ 1888-O ☆ 1888-S ☆ 1889 ☆ 1889-CC ☆ 1889-O ☆ 1889-S ☆ 1890 ☆ 1890-CC ☆ 1890-O ☆ 1890-S ☆ 1891 ☆ 1891-CC ☆ 1891-O ☆ 1891-S ☆ 1892 ☆ 1892-CC ☆

1892-O ☆ 1892-S ☆ 1893 ☆ 1893-CC ☆ 1894-O ☆ 1894-S ☆ 1895-O ☆ 1895-S ☆ 1896 ☆ 1896-O ☆ 1896-S ☆ 1897 ☆ 1897-O ☆ 1897-S ☆ 1898 ☆ 1898-O ☆ 1898-S ☆ 1899 ☆ 1899-O ☆ 1899-S ☆ 1900 ☆ 1900-O ☆ 1900-S ☆ 1901-O ☆ 1901-S ☆ 1902 ☆ 1902-O ☆ 1902-S ☆ 1903 ☆ 1903-O ☆ 1903-S ☆ 1904 ☆ 1904-O ☆ 1904-S ☆ 1921 ☆ 1921-D ☆ 1921-S. A nice set which would provide a great beginning to a fine collection with many opportunities to upgrade, or perhaps a nearly complete set as it is, with a few challenging holes to fill! Housed in two Intercept Shield albums. (Total: 91 pieces)

- 570 Partial set of Morgan dollars, housed in Dansco albums designed for a basic date and mint set.** Coins range from Good to Mint State with the majority being EF and finer. Some pieces have been cleaned or otherwise mishandled, so in person examination is recommended, however, many pieces are essentially problem free. The set is missing the following dates and mints: ☆ 1881 ☆ 1889-O ☆ 1889-S ☆ 1892-CC ☆ 1893-O ☆ 1893-S ☆ 1894 ☆ 1895 ☆ 1895-S. The 1889-CC is present and graded VF for sharpness, but it is heavily scratched and cleaned. (Total: 87 pieces)

- 571 Partial set of Morgan dollars, housed in Whitman albums.** Coins range in grade from Good to Mint State, with the majority being EF and finer. A few are cleaned and have various surface problems, but most of the pieces are relatively problem-free. As such, in person inspection is recommended. The following dates are missing from the set: ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers ☆ 1878 Doubled Tailfeathers ☆ 1881-CC ☆ 1889-CC ☆ 1892-CC ☆ 1893-CC ☆ 1893-O ☆ 1893-S ☆ 1894 ☆ 1895 ☆ 1895-S ☆ 1899-S ☆ 1903-O ☆ 1921-D. (Total: 84 pieces)

- 572 Partial set of Morgan dollars, housed in Dansco albums designed for a basic date and mint set.** Nearly all of the coins grade EF to Mint State, except for a group of rarer dates that range from About Good to VF, most notable among them being the 1889-CC graded About Good, with some edge damage. Some pieces have been cleaned or otherwise mishandled, but more of the coins are relatively problem free making for a rather appealing partial set. However, the set should be viewed in person by prospective bidders. The following dates and mint are missing from the set: ☆ 1880 ☆ 1893-S ☆ 1894 ☆ 1895 ☆ 1895-S ☆ 1921-S. (Total: 90 pieces)

- 573 Partial set of Morgan dollars, housed in Dansco albums designed for a basic date and mint set.** Coins mostly grade VF to Mint State with a few lower grade exceptions which include some of the scarcer dates, a highlight being 1889-CC graded VG-10. A few pieces are cleaned, and in person inspection is recommended, but overall the set is quite nice and includes many nice examples. The following dates and mints are missing from the set: ☆ 1890-S ☆ 1893-CC ☆ 1893-O ☆ 1893-S ☆ 1894 ☆ 1894-S ☆ 1895 ☆ 1895-S ☆ 1897-S ☆ 1901 ☆ 1903-O. (Total: 85 pieces)

Frosty Gem 1878-CC Morgan \$1



- 574 1878-CC MS-66 (PCGS).** Bright, lustrous, satiny, and nicely struck—all the earmarks of a true gem. An exciting and attractive example of the first Morgan dollar coinage from Carson City. True, while more than 15 dozen examples of the date have been called MS-66, as here, just four 1878-CC Morgans have been graded finer. Why wait for one of those four finer coins to enter the numismatic marketplace when you can enjoy the satisfying company of this gem with one strong bid?

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007080

Prooflike 1878-CC Morgan Dollar



- 575 1878-CC MS-65 PL (PCGS).** A very nice example of the first issue of the Morgan dollar, this being from Carson City. The obverse is superbly struck with full hair detail, a characteristic not often seen on *any* Morgan dollar. The fields are very prooflike. The reverse has a completely different character, is from a very fresh die, and has parallel striae clearly delineated under magnification. No doubt this was one of the first few impressions before the striae wore away. The striking is slightly light at the point where the olive branch crosses the arrow shafts and on the first clustre of leaves to the right.

PCGS #007081

Lustrous Gem PL 1878-CC \$1



- 576 1878-CC MS-65 PL (PCGS). Frosty devices and somewhat reflective satiny fields exhibit a broadly sweeping array of cartwheel lustre on this fully brilliant gem. Absolutely choice for the grade, one of "those" coins that everyone can agree on—after all, an unmistakable gem is an unmistakable gem in *any* eyes!

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007081



- 577 1878-CC MS-65 (PCGS). A frosty gem example of the date with a hint of pale golden toning and strong lustre on both sides. An ever-popular Carson City Mint issue.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007080



- 578 1878-CC MS-65 (PCGS). Sharply struck and brilliant with satiny lustre. A splendid, indeed a "poster coin" example of the first issue of the Morgan dollar.

PCGS #007080



- 579 1878-CC MS-65 (PCGS). A sparkling gem with intense cartwheel lustre and a splash of faint gold in Miss Liberty's tresses. A sharply struck gem.

PCGS #007080



- 580 1878-CC MS-65 (PCGS). A frosty, highly lustrous gem possessed of a sharp strike, strong cartwheel lustre, and pleasing overall aesthetics.

PCGS #007080



- 581 1878-CC MS-65 (ANACS). A lustrous, satiny gem with lightly frosted devices and modestly reflective fields. Add a faint sheen of impressive gold and lilac, and you have a lovely gem.

From the Sherwood Collection.

PCGS #007080

- 582 Selection of Morgan dollars housed in two Dansco albums: ☆ 1878-CC (2). MS-62; MS-60, obverse repaired ☆ 1879-CC CC/CC. MS-60 ☆ 1879-CC Clear CC. AU-50, cleaned ☆ 1880-CC 3rd Reverse (2). MS-62; MS-60 lightly cleaned ☆ 1881-CC (2). MS-64, MS-63 ☆ 1883-S AU-55 ☆ 1885-CC MS-60 ☆ 1886 MS-60 ☆ 1886-O AU-58 ☆ 1886-S AU-58 ☆ 1889-CC (2). Net VF-35, sharpness of AU-50, harshly cleaned; Net F-15, sharpness of VF-25, cleaned ☆ 1890-CC MS-64, light hairlines ☆ 1891-CC AU-58 ☆ 1892-CC AU-55, cleaned ☆ 1893-O AU-55, cleaned ☆ 1894 VF-35, cleaned ☆ 1894-O AU-58 ☆ 1894-S MS-61 ☆ 1895-O AU-55, cleaned ☆ 1895-S AU-55, cleaned ☆ 1898-S MS-64 ☆ 1901 AU-58, lightly cleaned ☆ 1901-O MS-63 ☆ 1903-O MS-62. (Total 28 pieces, 2 albums)

From the Sherwood Collection

583 Partial set of Morgan dollars housed in Whitman albums.

Coins range in grade from VF or so to Choice Mint State, with two or three exceptions of lower grade and only a few pieces at the VF level. The vast majority of the coins are AU to Uncirculated. A rather nice set with many tougher dates included, but significant room for improvement. Some pieces are cleaned, and as such it is recommended that the set be viewed in person. The following coins are missing from the set: ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers ☆ 1878 Doubled Tailfeathers ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers ☆ 1885-CC ☆ 1889-CC ☆ 1892-CC ☆ 1893-CC ☆ 1893-O ☆ 1893-S ☆ 1894 ☆ 1895 ☆ 1895-S ☆ 1903-O ☆ 1921-D. (Total: 84 pieces)

584 1878-S MS-66 (PCGS). An impressive example of the date and grade, a lustrous gem with rich lilac and gold iridescence making its presence felt at the rims.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007082

585 Half dozen ANACS-certified Morgan dollars: ☆ 1878-S MS-64 DMPL. VAM-35. Frosted devices and delicate gold toning at the rims ☆ 1882-CC MS-65. Satiny lustre with rich golden toning at the rims and splashes of golden brown on the reverse eagle ☆ 1885-CC MS-65. VAM-2. Satiny with splashes of pale rich rose on both surfaces ☆ 1885-CC MS-63 VAM-3. Splashes of mottled golden toning and steel blue on both sides ☆ 1890-CC MS-62. Satiny with splashes of rose and blue iridescence at the peripheries ☆ 1893 MS-63. Satiny with splashes of steel blue and rich golden toning at the rims. (Total: 6 pieces)

From the Sherwood Collection.

586 Group of PCGS-certified Morgan dollars: ☆ 1878-S MS-64. Lustrous with hints of gold at the peripheries ☆ 1880-S MS-65. Lustrous and attractive with just a whisper of delicate toning ☆ 1881-S MS-63. Lovely golden orange over lustrous surfaces ☆ 1883 MS-64. Satiny gray with a splash of golden toning at the obverse rim ☆ 1884-O MS-64. Lustrous with delicate golden surfaces ☆ 1885-O MS-64. Lustrous with delicate golden toning at the obverse periphery; reverse is lustrous with delicate silver gray ☆ 1886 MS-64. Satiny with splashes of golden and blue toning ☆ 1887 MS-64. Lustrous with rainbow toning at the obverse rim, reverse is lustrous gold ☆ 1889 MS-62. Lovely antique rose, lilac, silver gray, and blue-green toning on both surfaces ☆ 1891 MS-62. Mixture of frosty gray, orange, and golden toning on both surfaces ☆ 1898-O MS-63. Delicate golden gray lustre ☆ 1900-O MS-64. Lustrous with soft champagne toning ☆ 1901-O (2) MS-65. Lustrous with traces of delicate toning; MS-63. Satiny with hints of silver gray ☆ 1902-O MS-63. Lustrous golden orange on the obverse; reverse is lustrous golden orange and iridescent blue ☆ 1903-O MS-64. Frosty with splashes of faint golden brown toning on both surfaces. (Total: 16 pieces)**587 Group of certified Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1878-S MS-63 (NGC). Attractive silver gray with splashes of golden toning at the devices over lustrous surfaces ☆ 1883 MS-65 (NGC). Satiny lustre with a splash of golden toning on the obverse, lovely golden toning at the reverse rim ☆ 1884-S (3). AU-53 (NGC). Lustrous with splashes of soft silver gray; one with AU Details, Improperly cleaned (NCS). Now with golden gray surfaces; another EF-45 (NGC). Medium rose gray surfaces ☆ 1892/1892-S EF-45 (NGC) VAM-2. Attractive golden gray

surfaces ☆ 1895-S VF-25 (NGC). Medium silver gray surfaces with no major marks of consequence ☆ 1900-O (PCGS) (2). MS-65. Delicate satiny golden lustre on both surfaces; MS-64. Lustrous. (Total: 9 pieces)

**588 1879 MS-65 (PCGS).** A satiny gem with intense cartwheel lustre on frosty surfaces.

PCGS #007084

**589 1879 MS-64 DMPL (PCGS).** Satiny, reflective fields and modestly frosted motifs form a pleasing cameo contrast. Choice for the grade—for instance, Liberty's portrait is essentially unblemished and the strike is bold and crisp.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #097085

Choice 1879-CC Dollar

Large CC Over Small CC

**590 1879-CC CC/CC. MS-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant, fairly well struck, and with rich lustre, this is a very nice example within its grade level. The reverse die was originally made with small CC letters, the style of 1878, then partly effaced in this area and overpunched boldly with large CC letters—creating a variety that is highly interesting today, especially when studied under magnification.

PCGS #007088



- 591 1879-CC CC/CC. AU-58 (PCGS). A generous amount of underlying lustre supports rich rose and pale gold toning. A popular Carson City Mint issue within the Morgan dollar series, a date that takes a backseat to just the 1889-CC Morgan dollar among issues from that mint.

PCGS #007088



- 592 1879-CC CC/CC. AU-53 (PCGS). Highly lustrous silver gray with much mint brilliance remaining. A choice coin for the grade, with just a few faint marks to show for its brief stay in circulation. The popular and scarce variety formerly called the "Capped Die" but since renamed Large CC Over Small CC. Regardless of sobriquet, this variety is eagerly sought in attractive grades such as presented here.

From the Sherwood Collection.

PCGS #007088

Lustrous Choice Uncirculated 1879-CC \$1

Normal Mintmark Variety



- 593 1879-CC Clear Mintmark. MS-64 (PCGS). A frosty coin with satiny surfaces that display strong lustre and warm champagne highlights. Perhaps the most respected Carson City Morgan dollar issue after the famous 1889-CC rarity, certainly a date that rivals the 1893-CC in choice and gem Mint State grades. The present piece is choice within the grade.

From the Allison Park Collection

PCGS #007086

Lustrous 1879-CC Rarity



- 594 1879-CC MS-61 (PCGS). Light yellow toning over essentially lustrous surfaces, somewhat prooflike on the obverse. Regular variety with large CC mintmark. The 1879-CC is not a rarity in an *absolute* sense, for thousands of them are in collectors hands. However in a *relative* sense it is hard to find, standing as one of the key issues in the Morgan series. The demand for such coins is neverending, and whenever we offer an 1879-CC, regardless of grade level, there is spirited competition for it.

PCGS #007086

Uncirculated 1879-CC Morgan \$1

Normal Mintmark Variety



- 595 1879-CC MS-61 (PCGS). A high degree of lustre rotates broadly on the frosty surfaces. The obverse is splashed with rich shades of gold, while the reverse is of full mint brilliance. Normal Mintmark variety.

From the Sherwood Collection.

PCGS #007086

Lustrous Gem 1879-O Morgan \$1



- 596 1879-O MS-65 (NGC). A bright and satiny gem with lively cartwheel lustre that is at once both exciting and enticing. Choice for the assigned grade, both physically and aesthetically.

NGC Census: 97, 7 finer within the designation (MS-66+ finer)

From the Sherwood Collection

PCGS #007090



- 597 1879-S 2nd Reverse. MS-64 (PCGS).** Medium gray and iridescent toning over lustrous surfaces. Above average strike. PCGS #007094

- 598 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-67 (PCGS).** A satiny, highly lustrous gem with near-flawless surfaces and impressive eye appeal. *From the Allison Park Collection.* PCGS #007092

Gem DMPL 1879-S \$1



- 599 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-66 DMPL (PCGS).** A lovely coin, richly deserving of all the accolades associated with the grade. The devices are frosty, the fields are mirrored, the cameo contrast is substantial, and the faint champagne highlights heighten the effect of the unyielding lustre. Further, only seven DMPL examples of the date have been deemed finer by PCGS. PCGS Population: 43; 7 finer within the designation (all MS-67 DMPL). Third reverse style, top reverse arrow feather slanted. *From the Allison Park Collection.* PCGS #097093

- 600 Trio of Morgan dollars grading MS-66 PL (PCGS):** ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. Reflective with lightly frosted surfaces ☆ 1880-S. Mirrored surfaces with splashes of faint rose, and rose-gold at the rims ☆ 1887. Just a touch of delicate golden gray at the devices. (Total: 3 pieces) *From the Allison Park Collection.*

- 601 Trio of PCGS-certified Morgan dollars grading MS-66:** ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. Satiny with rich rose and blue toning at the peripheries ☆ 1883-CC. Delicate rose-gold satiny lustre ☆ 1885. Beautiful satiny lustre with just a whisper of champagne. (Total: 3 pieces) *From the Allison Park Collection.*

- 602 Trio of PCGS-certified Morgan dollars, MS-65 DMPL:** ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. Attractive surfaces with just a whisper of gold ☆ 1880-S. Gorgeous surfaces ☆ 1881-S. Heavily frosted motifs. (Total: 3 pieces) *From the Allison Park Collection.*

- 603 Quartette of Morgan dollars grading MS-65 PL (PCGS):** ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. Lovely golden toning over reflective surfaces ☆ 1885. Attractive golden toning at the peripheries ☆ 1887. Delicate champagne over mirrored surfaces ☆ 1902-O. Golden toning over reflective surfaces. (Total: 4 pieces) *From the Allison Park Collection.*

Superb Gem Proof 1880 Dollar



- 604 1880 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS).** Brilliant and beautiful with delicate golden toning over mirror surfaces. A nice example, well struck, of this early Morgan dollar year. PCGS Population: 10; 7 finer within the designation (Proof-68 Cameo finest). PCGS #087315

- 605 Group of Mint State NGC-certified silver dollars:** ☆ 1880 MS-65. Satiny silver gray with golden toning at the peripheries ☆ 1880-CC 8 Over 7, 3rd Reverse. MS-64 DPL. Mirrored fields with rose and gold at the obverse periphery and bright rose at the reverse periphery ☆ 1880-O MS-63. Satiny with golden orange and bluish green at the obverse periphery, the reverse rim with traces of golden toning ☆ 1889-S MS-63. Delicate golden toning over lustrous surfaces ☆ 1891-CC MS-63. Satiny lustre ☆ 1892-O MS-63. Satiny with delicate silver gray over both surfaces ☆ 1921 Peace. MS-64. Delicate golden surfaces. (Total: 7 pieces) *From the Sherwood Collection.*

- 606 1880-CC 80/79 MS-63 (PCGS).** A frosty medium gold specimen with satiny devices and faintly reflective fields. Warm golden surfaces filled with rich lilac iridescence at the rims. Overdate details plainly evident under low magnification. PCGS #007108



- 607 **1880-CC 8 over Low 7. MS-65 (PCGS).** A satiny, frosty gem with strong lustre and eye appeal equal to the task of the assigned grade. Virtually the entire underlying 7 is plainly evident on this attractive gem. Well worth your bidding attention.

Prominent remains of underlying 7 plainly evident beneath the second 8 in the date. Die artifacts within each C in the mintmark.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007104

- 608 **1880-CC 8 over Low 7. MS-64 PL (PCGS).** Frosty motifs flare impressively against satiny, somewhat reflective fields. In this writer's opinion, the presently offered Morgan is an extraordinarily strong and lovely representative of the MS-64 grade.

Prominent remains of underlying 7 plainly evident beneath the second 8 in the date. Die artifacts within each C in the mintmark.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007105

Satiny Gem 1880-CC Morgan \$1



- 609 **1880-CC 3rd Reverse. MS-66 (PCGS).** A seductively lovely gem with whirling cartwheel lustre that is seemingly "trapped" beneath a warm champagne glow. The lower left of the obverse plays host to a small crescent of lively blue and sea green iridescence, otherwise the sultry pale golden toning is in dominance. Nice.

Die roughness around the CC mintmark.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007100

Superb Gem 1880-CC \$1



- 610 **1880-CC 3rd Reverse. MS-66 (PCGS).** Medium brown, gunmetal-blue, and iridescent toning over richly lustrous surfaces. A nice example of this popular issue.

PCGS #007100

Gem Uncirculated 1880-CC \$1



- 611 **1880-CC 3rd Reverse. MS-66 (NGC).** A frosty, highly lustrous gem with satiny surfaces that display just a pale hint of gold. A tiny toning fleck is noted near the R in PLURIBUS on the obverse.

PCGS #007100



- 612 **1880-CC 3rd Reverse. MS-65 PL (PCGS).** A lustrous prooflike pale champagne gem with reflective, somewhat satiny fields supporting frosty design elements. Everything a "65 PL" should be. Only a half dozen examples of the date have been deemed finer than the present coin by PCGS within their PL category.

Die artifacts within each C in the mintmark.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007101



- 613 1880-CC 3rd Reverse. MS-65 (PCGS).** A frosty and satiny gem with a wealth of lustre and a touch of pale golden toning. Choice for the grade, and the way you want *every* MS-65 Morgan to look!

Die roughness around the CC mintmark.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007100



- 614 1880-CC 3rd Reverse. MS-65 (PCGS).** Satiny gem surfaces with warm lustre, hints of gold here and there, and with a great deal of aesthetic appeal as well.

Die artifacts within each C in the mintmark.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007100



- 615 1880-CC 3rd Reverse. MS-65 (NGC).** A highly lustrous gem with frosty surfaces and a wisp here and there of faint rose toning. The only mark of consequence is a natural planchet flaw, as struck, at the L in PLURIBUS. Choice for the grade.

PCGS #007100

- 616 Group of Mint State PCGS-certified silver dollars:** ☆ 1880-CC 8 Over 7, 3rd Reverse. MS-62. Mixture of pale bluish gray and rose over both surfaces ☆ 1881-S MS-64. Lustrous with golden toning at the rims ☆ 1882-S MS-65. Lovely frosty peach over lustrous surfaces ☆ 1883 MS-64. Lustrous with delicate golden orange and lilac toning on both surfaces ☆ 1884-O MS-63. Lustrous ☆ 1886 (2). MS-64. Satiny lustre with just a hint of delicate toning; MS-63. Lustrous delicate gold surfaces ☆ 1889 MS-63. Lustrous with minor spot noted on the obverse ☆ 1890-O MS-63. Mottled gray and orange toning over both surfaces ☆ 1896 MS-63. Rich iridescent rose and blue on the obverse; reverse with rich iridescent rose and orange at the peripheries ☆ 1898-O MS-63. Delicate golden gray ☆ 1900-O MS-63. Lustrous and attractive ☆ 1901-O MS-63. Lustrous with delicate golden gray toning on both surfaces ☆ 1902-O MS-63 (2). Lustrous; one with golden gray surfaces with splashes of rich silver gray on the reverse ☆ 1925 MS-64. Lustrous champagne surfaces. (Total: 16 pieces)

Prooflike 1880-O Dollar



- 617 1880-O MS-63 DPL (NGC).** Brilliant with significant mirrorlike surfaces on both sides. Some contact marks are evident, showcased by the mirrored field itself, characteristic of other DPL pieces at this level. Nicely struck with excellent details on both sides.

PCGS #097115



- 618 1880-S MS-67 (PCGS).** Bright and highly lustrous with just a hint of pale golden toning. A glorious gem in many ways, not the least being its cameo character, especially on the obverse where a "PL" (or finer) designation is definitely in order! The satiny portrait of Liberty is frosted and near-perfect, with the sharpness of character that is a hallmark of this date evident in all the obverse features—ditto for the sharpness of the reverse. Indeed, just a touch more reflectivity in the reverse field would make this specimen one of the finest and most beautiful PL examples of the date in existence.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007118



- 619 **1880-S MS-67 (PCGS).** A highly lustrous and undeniably impressive gem example of a plentiful and popular date.
From the Allison Park Collection.
PCGS #007118

Gem DMPL 1880-S Morgan \$1



- 620 **1880-S MS-66 DMPL (PCGS).** Mirrored fields, frosty motifs, sharp devices, intense lustre—all the elements of gem quality gather here in this delightful cameo-like representative of the date. Nice.
From the Allison Park Collection.
PCGS #097119

Another Gem 1880-S DMPL Morgan \$1



- 621 **1880-S MS-66 DMPL (PCGS).** Sharply struck with a heavy dusting of frost on the devices, and with richly reflective fields all around. A lustrous gem of the finest sort.
From the Allison Park Collection.
PCGS #097119

- 622 **Threesome of PCGS-certified dollars grading MS-66 PL:**
★ 1880-S. Whisper of golden highlights over mirrored surfaces and heavily frosted devices ★ 1881-S. Delicate champagne toning ★ 1904-O. Lovely golden toning over mirrored surfaces.
(Total: 3 pieces)
From the Allison Park Collection

- 623 **Pair of PCGS-certified silver dollars:** ★ 1880-S MS-65 DMPL ★ 1882-CC MS-64 DMPL. Both with hints of frost over mirrored surfaces. A very attractive duo. (Total: 2 pieces)
From the Allison Park Collection.

- 624 **1880-S MS-65 DPL (NGC).** Brilliant with much prooflike surface. Some contact marks are typical for the assigned grade.
PCGS #097119

- 625 **Trio of PCGS-certified prooflike Morgan dollars:** ★ 1880-S MS-65 ★ 1884-CC MS-64 ★ 1885-O MS-65. All are brilliant with reflective fields and frosted devices. (Total: 3 pieces)

Colorful Gem 1881 Morgan \$1



- 626 **1881 MS-66 (NGC).** A high degree of intense electric blue and rose iridescence graces the obverse, while the lustrous reverse is chiefly brilliant. More than three dozen examples of the date have been called MS-66 by NGC, with just three examples certified finer than the present gem. Ideally suited for those who appreciate gem quality, richly toned Morgan dollars.
NGC Census: 39; 3 finer within the designation (all MS-67).
PCGS #007124

Gem PL 1881-CC Morgan \$1

Tied for Finest Graded by PCGS



- 627 **1881-CC MS-66 PL (PCGS).** Brilliant with the faintest stirring of pale champagne, and with brisk lustre that just won't quit. A splendid example of the grade *and* the PL designation, nearly flawless in appearance and strike, and undeniably choice overall. Indeed, we have seen more than one Morgan dollar at the MS-66 DMPL level that didn't display the depth of field or impressive aesthetic value offered on this "mere" PL specimen of the date! For the record, no PL example of the date has been graded finer than this one by PCGS.
PCGS Population: 21, none finer within the designation
From the Allison Park Collection
PCGS #007127



- 628 1881-CC MS-66 (PCGS).** A satiny, frosty gem with a crescent of bright golden toning on the obverse. The reverse displays a brisk array of violet and electric green.

Die artifacts within the upper loops of each 8 in the date, that in the second 8 appearing to be the crossbar of an underlying 7.

PCGS #007126



- 629 1881-CC MS-66 (PCGS).** Satiny and brilliant with a hint of pale golden toning. A satiny and lustrous gem tribute to the Carson City Mint's coinage press operators—the strike is nothing short of superb. No doubt “just right” for a budding Morgan dollar specialist actively seeking quality additions to his or her cabinet.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007126



- 630 1881-CC MS-66 (PCGS).** Frosty, lustrous, sharp, and largely brilliant with a pale hint of champagne present on both sides.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007126



- 631 1881-CC MS-66 (NGC).** A satiny gem of the finest order. Sparkling cartwheel lustre rotates broadly on smooth, brilliant surfaces. An attractive and sharp Morgan dollar.

PCGS #007126

Gem 1881-CC Morgan Dollar Deeply Mirrored Surfaces



- 632 1881-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS).** Brilliant, above average strike, and with deeply mirrored surfaces on both sides, this coin will be appreciated by potential bidders who set MS-65 DMPL as a guideline. Some contact marks are evident, to be sure, but that defines the MS-65 designation. All told, a nice example.

PCGS #097127

Gem DMPL 1881-CC \$1



- 633 1881-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS).** Frosty motifs seemingly float in deep pools of silver on this exquisite gem Morgan dollar. Decidedly choice for the grade, definitely DMPL in quality, and absolutely worthy of strong bidding support.

Die artifacts within the upper loop of the first 8 in the date, and within both loops of the second 8, with the latter artifacts looking suspiciously like an underlying 7.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #097127

Another Gem DMPL 1881-CC Morgan \$1



- 634 1881-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). Reflective fields and frosty design elements display an even array of warm champagne toning. Great cameo contrast present.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #097127

Mirrorlike 1881-CC Dollar



- 635 1881-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). Brilliant and, as certified, highly mirrorlike. Quite well struck with excellent detail overall. Surface marks, while not absent at this grade level, are not distracting.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #097127



- 636 1881-CC MS-65 PL (PCGS). Brilliant with surfaces that are a mixture of prooflike and lustrous. Very attractive overall and endlessly popular.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007127



- 637 1881-CC MS-65 (PCGS). A frosty gem of the finest order. The strike is quite bold, and the brilliant, satiny surfaces display just a whisper of faint champagne.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007126

- 638 Trio of PCGS-certified Morgan dollars grading MS-65: ☆ 1881-CC. Satiny lustre with frosted devices ☆ 1882-CC. Delicate champagne toning over both surfaces ☆ 1883-CC. Just a hint of rose-gray over lustrous surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)

From the Allison Park Collection.

- 639 Trio of Morgan dollars MS-65 (PCGS): ☆ 1881-CC ☆ 1882-O ☆ 1888-O. Each with satiny lustrous surfaces. A very well matched and attractive threesome. (Total: 3 pieces)

From the Allison Park Collection.

- 640 Quartette of Morgan dollars grading MS-65 (PCGS): ☆ 1881-CC. Beautiful satiny lustre ☆ 1897-S. Delicate golden gray over lustrous surfaces ☆ 1899. Delicate lilac-gray with hints of rose at the rims ☆ 1903-O. Lustrous with just a whisper of delicate toning. (Total: 4 pieces)

From the Sherwood Collection.

Prooflike 1881-S Dollar



- 641 1881-S MS-66 DPL (NGC). Brilliant with prooflike surfaces on both sides, this is one of relatively few (percentage-wise) examples of this popular date that is mirrored. Some contact marks are seen on both sides, prompting the suggestion that the coin be examined prior to bidding.

PCGS #097131

- 642 Pair of Morgan dollars grading MS-65 DMPL (PCGS): ☆ 1881-S ☆ 1887. Both are brilliant with reflective fields and heavily frosted devices. (Total: 2 pieces)

DMPL 1882 Dollar



- 643 **1882 MS-65 DMPL (PCGS).** Brilliant, well struck, and quite attractive. Surface marks here and there are to be expected at the grade level. Among the finest certified by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 16; 1 finer within the designation (MS-66 DMPL).

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #097133

- 644 **Trio of PCGS-certified Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1882 MS-64 DMPL. Lovely rich rose-gold toning with splashes of iridescent blue at the peripheries ☆ 1885 MS-65 DMPL. Brilliant and reflective ☆ 1887 MS-65 DMPL. Delicate golden toning over mirrored surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)

From the Allison Park Collection.

Prooflike 1882-CC Dollar



- 645 **1882-CC MS-66 PL (PCGS).** A splendid coin—sharp strike, prooflike surface mingled with lustre, and a generous quotient of eye appeal.

PCGS Population: 57; 1 finer within the designation (MS-67 PL).

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007135

Another Prooflike 1882-CC Dollar



- 646 **1882-CC MS-66 PL (PCGS).** Brilliant and beautiful, just right for a high-grade Morgan silver dollar collection. The romance

and popularity of the Carson City issues serves as a magnet for buyers, and even the most experienced numismatists cannot help but be attracted to a coin as pleasing as this.

PCGS Population: 57; 1 finer within the designation (MS-67 PL).

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007135



- 647 **1882-CC MS-66 (PCGS).** Brilliant, lustrous, and with generous eye appeal. Some light hints of natural toning.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007134



- 648 **1882-CC MS-66 (PCGS).** Brilliant and richly lustrous. Attractive. Another splendid 1882-CC.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007134



- 649 **1882-CC MS-66 (PCGS).** Brilliant with a hint of champagne on the obverse. Sharply struck. Another opportunity. This date, mintmark, and grade are hardly rarities, but the pieces in this run are each gorgeous. If you would like a Morgan silver dollar for a type set, rather than obtaining a common date, you might want to purchase a gem Carson City issue such as this.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007134



- 650 1882-CC MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant, lustrous, and—as you might expect—well worth having.
From the Allison Park Collection.
PCGS #007134



- 651 1882-CC MS-66 (NGC). An intense display of deep gold, electric blue, and crimson adorns the obverse of this satiny, frosty gem, while the reverse retains nearly all of its full and rich mint brilliance. Somewhat reflective in the fields.
PCGS #007134



- 652 1882-CC MS-66 (NGC). A frosty, highly lustrous gem with superb eye appeal and essentially immaculate surfaces. True, a few faint blemishes can be found, but remove those from the equation and you are staring at virtual perfection. As nice as a "66" should be.
PCGS #007134



- 653 1882-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). Brilliant with deep mirrorlike surface, this 1882-CC is significantly nicer than usually

seen in this category. In our view the fields are not quite as deep mirror prooflike as might have been designated by the same grade years ago when Wayne Miller wrote his excellent book on the subject, but still the mirroring is quite good, particularly on the obverse. The coin has above average striking quality, and the portrait and devices are frosty. Some marks are seen here and there, but are fewer than usual.

PCGS #097135



- 654 1882-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). A splendid specimen, well struck. Contact marks in the field are showcased in DMPL coins—good news and bad news. DMPL is, of course, a very desirable description, but tiny marks that might otherwise be hidden on a lustrous surface become more obvious against the mirrorlike field. The quantity and degree of distraction of contact marks varies widely from coin to coin, even within the same numerical grade. On this piece the marks are rather minimal.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #097135



- 655 1882-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). Brilliant with a hint of mint lustre. Some scattered contact marks are to be expected.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #097135



- 656 1882-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). Brilliant with a touch of lustre. Some contact marks.

From the Allison Park Collection

PCGS #097135

- 657 Pair of Morgan dollars grading MS-65 PL (PCGS):** ☆ 1882-CC. Delicate gold toning over both surfaces ☆ 1883-CC. Brilliant. (Total: 2 pieces)
From the Allison Park Collection.
- 658 Pair of branch mint Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1882-CC MS-65 PL (PCGS). Delicate gold over reflective surfaces ☆ 1888-O MS-65 PL (PCGS). Faint golden gray over mirrored surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)
From the Allison Park Collection.
- 659 Pair of PCGS-certified Morgan dollars grading MS-65 PL:** ☆ 1882-CC ☆ 1889. Both with attractively frosted devices and mirrored fields. (Total: 2 pieces)
From the Allison Park Collection.
- 660 Trio of PCGS-certified silver dollars grading MS-65 PL:** ☆ 1882-CC. Just a touch of delicate golden toning on the reverse ☆ 1883-CC. Brilliant and reflective ☆ 1884-CC. Lovely golden iridescence at the peripheries. (Total: 3 pieces)
From the Allison Park Collection.
- 661 Threesome of Morgan dollars grading MS-65 (PCGS):** ☆ 1882-CC ☆ 1883-CC ☆ 1897-S. Each with beautiful satiny lustre and just a hint of delicate toning. (Total: 3 pieces)
From the Allison Park Collection.
- 662 Quintette of Morgan dollars housed in GSA holders:** ☆ 1882-CC MS-64 (2). One is satiny with a splash of iridescent gold and sea green at the peripheries; one is lustrous with a splash of deep rich blue, rose, lavender, and silver gray on the obverse, the reverse is lustrous with slash of iridescent gold and sea green at the periphery ☆ 1883-CC (2). MS-65. Satiny lustre with just a whisper of toning on the devices; MS-64. Lustrous with just a whisper of champagne toning ☆ 1884-CC MS-64. Lustrous with just a whisper of delicate toning. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 663 Quartette of GSA Morgan dollars grading MS-64:** ☆ 1882-CC. Lustrous and attractive ☆ 1883-CC (2). One is lustrous with just a hint of lightly frosted devices; one with delicate champagne lustre ☆ 1884-CC. Satiny lustre. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 664 Sextette of Mint State Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1882-CC (4). MS-63 PL. Reflective with lightly frosted devices housed in a GSA holder; MS-63 (3). One is somewhat prooflike with lightly frosted devices housed in a GSA holder; one is satiny with a splash of deep rich silver gray on the obverse, housed in a GSA holder; another is lustrous with a mixture of gold, orange, and blue toning at the peripheries, housed in a Redfield holder ☆ 1883-CC MS-63. Obverse with lovely satiny lustre, the reverse with iridescent gold, rose, and blue toning, housed in a GSA holder ☆ 1884-CC MS-62. Lustrous with traces of delicate toning, housed in a GSA holder. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 665 Quintette of Mint State Morgan dollars housed in GSA holders:** ☆ 1882-CC MS-63 (2). One is lustrous and attractive another with frosty lustre and splash of rainbow toning on the obverse, reverse with just a touch of golden toning at the periphery ☆ 1883-CC MS-63. Delicate satiny gold surfaces ☆ 1884-CC (2). MS-63. Somewhat reflective surfaces with lightly frosted devices; MS-61. Delicate satiny golden surfaces. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 666 1882-O O/S MS-63 (PCGS).** Fully brilliant and highly lustrous with a nuance of faint gold at the centers. Over mintmark details plainly evident under low magnification. A popular variety in all grades.
PCGS #007138



- 667 1882-S MS-67 (PCGS).** Not rare, indeed a common date and mint, but only a tiny percentage of 1882-S dollars can be found in this grade. Brilliant with somewhat satiny lustre. A hint of gold is seen on the reverse.
From the Allison Park Collection.
PCGS #007140



- 668 1882-S MS-67 (PCGS).** Sharply struck, brilliant, and lustrous, a delightful coin. It is a point of opinion as to whether fully lustrous pieces such as this are more desirable than coins with mirrorlike surfaces. Without question, both categories can have superb eye appeal.
From the Allison Park Collection.
PCGS #007140

- 669 Pair of PCGS-certified Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1882-S MS-66. Lustrous and attractive with just a hint of golden toning on the reverse ☆ 1883-CC MS-65. Pale mottled bluish green, sunset orange, and gold toning over satiny surfaces on the obverse, the reverse with delicately toned satiny lustre. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 670 1882-S MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). Well struck and brilliant. Some distracting marks in the field as expected.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #097141

- 671 **Trio of Morgan dollars grading MS-65 (PCGS):** ☆ 1882-S. Bright golden lustre with a crescent of bright rainbow iridescent toning on the obverse, the reverse with bright sunset orange and lilac ☆ 1886. Silvery gray surfaces with a splash of deep dark rainbow toning on the obverse, reverse with pearl gray iridescent surfaces with splashes of electric blue, gold, and orange at the peripheries ☆ 1889. Lustrous with mottled bluish green, gold, rose, and lilac-gray on the obverse, reverse with delicate golden gray and splashes of richer toning at the rims. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 672 1883 MS-67 (NGC). Above average in strike, with satiny lustre, and with brilliant surfaces having a hint of champagne toning, this is a splendid example of this popular Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollar.

PCGS #007142

- 673 1883 MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). Reflective fields, frosty motifs, and broad cartwheel lustre all support faint champagne hues. A few faint scuffs in the obverse field keep this from a much finer grade.

From the Allison Park Collection; ex Larry Shapiro.

PCGS #097143

- 674 **Trio of Morgan dollars grading MS-65 PL (PCGS):** ☆ 1883. Mirrored surfaces with frosted devices ☆ 1883-CC. Brilliant and reflective ☆ 1898. Sunset gold and blue iridescence at the peripheries. (Total: 3 pieces)

From the Allison Park Collection.

Superbly Toned Gem 1883-CC \$1



- 675 1883-CC MS-67 (NGC). Superlative cartwheel lustre spins broadly beneath variegated violet, rose, gold, peach, and blue highlights on the obverse, while the reverse retains much original brilliance at the centers, the rim sporting splashes of faint gold, blue, and crimson. A nicely struck example.

NGC Census: 63; 2 finer within the designation (both MS-67★). Other 1883-CC Morgan dollars have been graded at this level, though they are in holders labeled "GSA Hoard," and have little to do with the numbers of the non-hoard specimens certified.

PCGS #007144

Mirrorlike 1883-CC Dollar



- 676 1883-CC MS-66 DMPL (PCGS). Nicely struck, above average in this regard. Mirrorlike on the obverse and reverse. Some contact marks are seen, to be sure, but these go with the territory when a coin is DMPL.

PCGS Population: 89; 2 finer within the designation (MS-67 DMPL finest).

PCGS #097145

Prooflike 1883-CC Dollar



- 677 1883-CC MS-66 PL (PCGS). Checking in among the finest certified by PCGS this coin is indeed high grade and, completing the equation, has good eye appeal. A splendid 1883-CC

PCGS Population: 114; 7 finer within the designation (MS-67 PL finest)

From the Allison Park Collection

PCGS #007145

Another Attractive 1883-CC \$1



- 678 **1883-CC MS-66 PL (PCGS)**. Nicely struck, prooflike, and attractive, this coin will please even the advanced specialist.

PCGS Population: 114; 7 finer within the designation (MS-67 PL finest).

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007145

Another Prooflike 1883-CC Dollar



- 679 **1883-CC MS-66 PL (PCGS)**. Brilliant and attractive. A few surface marks and also a bit more prooflike than the preceding (such things vary). Quite pleasing overall.

PCGS Population: 114; 7 finer within the designation (MS-67 PL finest).

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007145

Another Prooflike 1883-CC Dollar



- 680 **1883-CC MS-66 PL (PCGS)**. Brilliant and attractive. Mirror surface mixed with some hints of lustre. Quite nice overall.

PCGS Population: 114; 7 finer within the designation (MS-67 PL finest).

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007145



- 681 **1883-CC MS-66 (PCGS)**. Well struck, brilliant, with satiny lustre. A dandy 1883-CC.

PCGS #007144



- 682 **1883-CC MS-66 (PCGS)**. Brilliant, above average in strike, and with splendid satiny lustre—great eye appeal.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007144



- 683 **1883-CC MS-66 (PCGS)**. A frosty gem example of this popular Carson City Mint issue. The satiny, robustly lustrous surfaces display a whisper of faint champagne.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007144



- 684 **1883-CC MS-66 (PCGS)**. A sparkling gem example of the date, fully lustrous, sharply struck, and aesthetically appealing in all regards.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007144

- 685 **Trio of branch-mint Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1883-CC MS-66 (PCGS). Satiny lustre ☆ 1885-O MS-66 (PCGS). Lightly frosted devices and satiny fields ☆ 1898-O MS-66 (PCGS). Satiny lustre with a hint of delicate toning. (Total: 3 pieces)
From the Allison Park Collection.

Mirrorlike 1883-CC Dollar



- 686 **1883-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS).** Brilliant and deeply mirrorlike on both sides. Some contact marks are seen, perhaps implied in the grade, but we mention them anyway. Sometimes it is difficult to know what to say and what not to say, for in this particular instance such are quite normal.

Again, the popularity of this Carson City issue is unquestioned. As such the present coin will attract much interest.
 PCGS #097145



- 687 **1883-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS).** Brilliant with a hint of golden toning. Scattered marks as expected. A relatively small percentage of 1883 dollars exist with mirror surface as here.

From the Allison Park Collection.
 PCGS #097145



- 688 **1883-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS).** Another mirrorlike coin, brilliant with a hint of golden toning. Attractive overall.

From the Allison Park Collection.
 PCGS #097145



- 689 **1883-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS).** Mirrorlike with a few traces of lustre and a few contact marks. Well worth owning.
From the Allison Park Collection.
 PCGS #097145

- 690 **Pair of PCGS-certified prooflike Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1883-CC MS-65 PL ☆ 1885-CC MS-64 PL. Both with mirrored fields and frosted motifs. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 691 **Trio of PCGS-certified Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1883-CC MS-65 PL. Reflective surfaces with hints of delicate toning mostly on the reverse ☆ 1884-CC MS-65 PL. Mirrored surfaces with splashes of pale golden toning ☆ 1921 MS-65 PL. Beautiful yellow gold over mirrored surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)

From the Allison Park Collection.

- 692 **1883-CC GSA Holder. MS-65 PL (NGC).** Nicely struck and quite pleasing. With the innovative NGC "wrap" certifying grade, a clever marketing move permitting the original GSA holder to be retained, in combination with a third-party grading opinion (the original holders bore no grades).

From the Allison Park Collection.

- 693 **1883-CC GSA Holder. MS-64★ (NGC).** A broad array of vivid rainbow toning sweeps across the obverse, while the reverse is chiefly brilliant save for some deep gold at the top. A lovely specimen that approaches gem quality.

PCGS #007144

Superb Mint State 1883-O Dollar



- 694 **1883-O MS-67 (NGC).** Brilliant, above average in strike, satiny, and with superb eye appeal, this piece is much nicer than usually seen. The tally of NGC coins certified at this level indicates that the piece is quite rare. As to how this compares with its similarly-graded companions could only be found out by acquiring them all in one place at one time and examining them across the board. However, it is unlikely that any could be nicer than this.

NGC Census: 16, 2 finer within the designation (MS-67★ finest)
 PCGS #001116

Mirrorlike 1883-O Dollar



- 695 **1883-O MS-66 DMPL (PCGS).** Brilliant, nicely struck, and with fewer contact marks than normally seen. The obverse is very deeply mirrorlike, the reverse less so, but both sides cross the finish line with regard to eye appeal and quality.

PCGS Population: 11; none finer within the designation.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #097147

- 696 **Pair of PCGS-certified Morgan dollars grading MS-65 DMPL:** ☆ 1883-O ☆ 1884-O. Both with mirrored surfaces, delicate golden highlights, and frosted devices. (Total: 2 pieces)

From the Allison Park Collection.

- 697 **Trio of Morgan dollars grading MS-65 PL (PCGS):** ☆ 1883-O ☆ 1884 ☆ 1888. Each with various amounts and shades of delicate golden gray toning. (Total: 3 pieces)

From the Allison Park Collection.

Desirable 1883-S Dollar



- 698 **1883-S MS-64 (PCGS).** A nicely struck and somewhat proof-like example. Brilliant surfaces on both sides with just a whisper of golden toning. A scarce and desirable date in Uncirculated grades, this despite its lofty mintage of 6.25 million pieces. Much of that mintage went into commerce at various times, leaving only a very small portion of that mintage in Uncirculated grades for today's collecting community. The obverse field is especially deeply basined (the curvature added during the die finessing process in the machine shop at the San Francisco Mint) giving the portrait somewhat of a cameo appearance.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007148

Choice Uncirculated 1883-S Morgan \$1



- 699 **1883-S MS-64 (PCGS).** A highly lustrous specimen with blazing eye appeal and a whisper of rich violet and electric blue toning at the rims. PCGS #007148

Choice Uncirculated 1883-S \$1



- 700 **1883-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty silver gray with pale golden highlights. Somewhat prooflike, with lightly frosted motifs and reflective fields. Another pleasing example of a scarce and popular issue.

PCGS #007148



- 701 **1883-S MS-62 (PCGS).** Brilliant and well struck. Contact marks on both sides, more visible on the obverse, are factored into the MS-63 grade. Fairly scarce among early San Francisco Morgan dollars, this piece will please anyone seeking an example at this Mint State level.

PCGS #007148

- 702 **Trio of PCGS-certified Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1883-S AU-55. Mottled bluish green, magenta, rose, gold, orange, and gray toning over the lustrous obverse, the reverse with mottled silver gray with a splash or two of iridescent blue over lustrous surfaces ☆ 1884-S AU-55. Lovely golden gray over lustrous surfaces ☆ 1904-S AU-53. Silver gray surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 703 1884 MS-66 (PCGS). Strong lustre and faint golden hues combine to make this gem an extraordinary eye-catcher.
From the Allison Park Collection.
 PCGS #007150

Mirrorlike 1884 Dollar



- 704 1884 MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). Brilliant with light toning. Mirrorlike surfaces on both sides. Among the finest certified by PCGS. Some surface marks are expected at this grade, and perhaps need not be mentioned.
 PCGS Population: 25; 5 finer within the designation (MS-66 DMPL finest).
From the Allison Park Collection.
 PCGS #097151

Prooflike 1884 Dollar



- 705 1884 MS-65 DPL (NGC). With abundant prooflike surface, this piece, brilliant with light gray cast, is one of just a small number of silver dollars of this date with mirror fields.
 NGC Census: 15; none finer within the designation.
From the Allison Park Collection.
 PCGS #097151

Superb Mirrorlike 1884-CC Dollar



- 706 1884-CC MS-66 DMPL (PCGS). Brilliant and deeply mirrorlike, this piece has some, but relatively few bagmarks, and is one of the nicest we have seen in recent times. The surfaces are especially deeply frosted, giving a cameo appearance.
 PCGS #097153

Mirrorlike 1884-CC Dollar



- 707 1884-CC MS-66 DMPL (PCGS). Nicely struck and highly mirrorlike, more on the obverse than on the reverse. Among the finest seen by PCGS.
 PCGS Population: 97; 3 finer within the designation (MS-67 DMPL finest).
From the Allison Park Collection.
 PCGS #097153

DMPL 1884-CC Dollar



- 708 1884-CC MS-66 DMPL (PCGS). Silvery surfaces are prooflike with some hints of lustre. Contact marks here and there as might be expected.
 PCGS Population: 97; 3 finer within the designation (MS-67 DMPL).
 PCGS #097153

Gem DPL 1884-CC \$1



- 709 **1884-CC MS-66 DPL (NGC).** A satiny gem with lightly frosted motifs and highly reflective fields; the cameo contrast on reverse is substantially more than that exhibited on the obverse. A sharply struck example of a popular date. Just three examples 1884-CC Morgan dollars have received finer grades than the present specimen within the DPL designation at NGC.

NGC Census: 31; 3 finer within the designation (all MS-67 DPL).

PCGS #097153

Prooflike 1884-CC Dollar



- 710 **1884-CC MS-66 PL (PCGS).** Brilliant with abundant prooflike surface mixed with lustre. Fairly decent strike.

PCGS Population: 87; 1 finer within the designation (MS-67 PL).

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007153



- 711 **1884-CC MS-66 (PCGS).** Nicely struck, brilliant, and lustrous—a combination of eye appeal, certified grade, and other factors that make this piece very special. We are all fortunate that so many Carson City silver dollars were found in the Treasury Hoard of the early 1960s, for apart from Morgan silver dollars, large denomination Carson City issues are fairly scarce in Mint State, and most of the earlier ones are exceedingly rare.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007152



- 712 **1884-CC MS-66 (PCGS).** Nicely struck, lustrous, and everything else nice.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007152



- 713 **1884-CC MS-65★ DPL (NGC).** Brilliant with especially deeply mirrored surfaces on the obverse, somewhat less so on the reverse. Sharply struck. As even a quick glance will verify, this coin is significantly nicer than most encountered at this numerical designation.

PCGS #097153



- 714 **1884-CC MS-65★ DPL (NGC).** Well struck and highly prooflike, this is certainly a splendid Carson City issue. There are a few more contact marks than we would like, particularly on the face of Miss Liberty.

It has been suggested to us several times that there would be a market niche for a "vetting" or oversight service in which an experienced connoisseur could review coins for things beyond the number assigned—such as sharpness of strike, quality of planchet, and overall eye appeal—issue a certificate or render an opinion when a coin is found to be of special merit within a given grade. Some time ago Rack Snow started Photo Seal with Flying Eagle and Indian cents, doing exactly this—using coins certified by the leading services, and then picking out ones that he felt would be attractive for a discriminating buyer to own.

PCGS #097153



- 715 1884-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). Brilliant with mirror surfaces on both sides, this piece has some contact marks, as expected, but can hold its own with others similarly graded. The obverse is more deeply prooflike than the reverse.
PCGS #097153



- 716 1884-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). Mirrorlike and attractive. Some surface marks, to be sure, but fewer than typically seen at this grade level.
From the Allison Park Collection.
PCGS #097153



- 717 1884-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). Brilliant, mirrorlike, and attractive.
From the Allison Park Collection.
PCGS #097153



- 718 1884-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). Another splendid piece, this featuring a mixture of mirrorlike surface and mint lustre

(our opinion), quite nice and earning high marks for nice eye appeal.

From the Allison Park Collection.
PCGS #097153



- 719 1884-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). Brilliant, mirrorlike, and with fewer surface marks than normally seen. A "keeper" in our estimation.
From the Allison Park Collection.
PCGS #097153



- 720 1884-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). Brilliant and attractive. Mirrorlike in most areas, some frost here and there. About typical with regard to contact marks.
From the Allison Park Collection.
PCGS #097153



- 721 1884-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). Brilliant with a mixture of mirror surface and lustre, well struck and desirable.

The concept of what is and what is not "DMPL" does not seem to be particularly well defined for graders of Morgan dollars—and the depth of the mirror surface does vary considerably, as inspection of a group of pieces will quickly reveal. Our view is that the eye appeal of a coin should always be a consideration, along with the grade and description printed on the holder, and such coins should be evaluated individually.

From the Allison Park Collection.
PCGS #097153

Mirrorlike 1884-O Dollar



- 722 **1884-O MS-66 DMPL (PCGS).** Nicely struck and very attractive. Light golden toning on mirrorlike surfaces. Some contact marks are to be expected and are more noticeable on the reverse than on the obverse, opposite from the normal situation.

PCGS Population: 49; 1 finer within the designation (MS-68 DMPL).

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #097155

- 723 **Pair of Morgan dollars grading MS-65 DMPL (PCGS):** ☆ 1884-O. A touch of yellow gold at the obverse periphery, the reverse with splashes of frosty golden gray ☆ 1885. Mirrored fields with a splash of silver gray on the obverse. (Total: 2 pieces)

From the Allison Park Collection.

- 724 **Quartette of Morgan dollars grading MS-65 PL (PCGS):** ☆ 1884-O. Hints of delicate silver gray toning on both surfaces ☆ 1887. Reflective ☆ 1898-O. Reflective with a whisper of champagne on both surfaces ☆ 1904-O. Splashes of golden toning at the peripheries. (Total: 4 pieces)

From the Allison Park Collection.

Mint State 1884-S Dollar



- 725 **1884-S MS-61 (NGC).** Brilliant with satiny lustre, and well struck, this is a nice example at the low Mint State level of MS-61. The obverse displays contact marks defining the grade, but the reverse, if evaluated separately, could probably be called MS-62, possibly even MS-63. A very nice example that is well worth checking out during the lot viewing process.

PCGS #007156

Mint State 1884-S Morgan \$1



- 726 **1884-S MS-61 (NGC).** Lustrous golden gray with rich champagne highlights on both sides. The reverse is somewhat reflective, as sometimes seen for this date. A choice coin for the grade, devoid of heavy marks or gouges. Perhaps a few scattered hairlines and one tiny mark near the eagle's beak on the reverse swayed the graders at NGC. From a mintage for the date of 3.2 million pieces the vast majority of which took the typical route from the San Francisco Mint immediately into circulation, thus accounting for absolute the paucity of truly lovely Mint State examples of the date presently available to today's collecting community.

PCGS #007156

- 727 **Group of certified Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1884-S (2). AU-58 (NGC). Lustrous and lovely delicate silver gray surfaces; AU-50 (PCGS). Frosty gray surfaces ☆ 1892-S EF-45 (NGC). Lustre still remaining, delicate gold toning at the rims ☆ 1893-CC VF-35 (PCGS). Lilac-gray with hints of rose ☆ 1895-O EF-45 (NGC) (2). One with delicate silver gray surfaces and one with golden toning at the peripheries ☆ 1901 (2). AU-58 (ANACS). Lustrous delicate silver gray surfaces with splashes of golden toning at the peripheries; AU-55 (PCGS). Lustrous ☆ 1903-S EF-40 (PCGS). Delicate lilac-gray surfaces. (Total: 9 pieces)

From the Sherwood Collection.

- 728 **A dozen certified Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1884-S AU-50 (ANACS) (2). Both with lustre remaining and both with lovely golden gray toning ☆ 1886-O AU-50 (ANACS). Golden gray surfaces ☆ 1886-O AU-50 (ANACS) (2). Both with mottled golden gray surfaces ☆ 1892 AU-50 (ANACS). Golden gray with splashes of gold at the peripheries ☆ 1895-O VG-8 (PCI). Attractive silver gray surfaces ☆ 1896-O (2). AU-53 (ANACS). Splashes of pale golden rose over golden gray surfaces; another EF-45 (ANACS). Splashes of iridescent sunset orange, blue, rose, and golden toning on the obverse, the reverse with golden toning at the periphery ☆ 1897-O (2). AU-55 (ANACS). Lustrous with splashes of golden brown toning on both surfaces; another AU-50 (ANACS). Golden gray with mottled bluish gray toning over both surfaces ☆ 1901-S EF-40 (ANACS). Lustrous with light golden toning. (Total: 12 pieces)

Notable Gem Proof 1885 Dollar



(2x photo)

- 729 1885 Proof-68 Cameo (NGC). Brilliant with satiny surfaces. This piece ranks as one of the finest seen by NGC. While 1885 Proof dollars come to market with some regularity, not many can challenge this in quality.

NGC Census: 2; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-69★ Cameo).

PCGS #087320

Mirrorlike 1885 Dollar



- 730 1885 MS-66 DMPL (PCGS). Brilliant, well struck, and mirrorlike. Quite scarce in relation to deeply frosty issues of this variety.

PCGS Population: 58; 1 finer within the designation (MS-67 DMPL).

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #097159

Another Mirrorlike 1885 Dollar



- 731 1885 MS-66 DMPL (PCGS). Brilliant with light toning. Nicely struck.

PCGS Population: 58; 1 finer within the designation (MS-67 DMPL).

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #097159

Further Mirrorlike 1885 Dollar



- 732 1885 MS-66 DMPL (PCGS). Brilliant with light golden toning. Well struck. If you were wondering where all those proof-like Morgan dollars have been hiding, now you know—quite a few have popped up in this great sale.

PCGS Population: 58; 1 finer within the designation (MS-67 DMPL)

From the Allison Park Collection

PCGS #097159



- 733 **1885 MS-66 DPL (NGC).** Frosty motifs, satiny, reflective fields, and a nuance of faint gold here and there add up to a charming gem example of the date.

NGC Census: 48; 6 finer within the designation (all MS-67 DPL).
PCGS #097159

- 734 **Pair of DMPL Morgan dollars MS-65 (PCGS):** ☆ 1885 ☆ 1896. Both are extremely attractive with whispers of gold at the rims. (Total: 2 pieces)

From the Allison Park Collection.

Superb Gem Uncirculated 1885-CC \$1



- 735 **1885-CC MS-67 (PCGS).** A simply superb, satiny gem with robust cartwheel lustre and a nuance of faint champagne toning. Sharply struck. An imposingly elusive date at MS-67 or finer. PCGS has certified one example of the date in a higher grade.

PCGS Population: 38; 1 finer within any designation (MS-68).
PCGS #007160

Mirrorlike 1885-CC Dollar



- 736 **1885-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS).** Brilliant and prooflike, not as deeply mirrored as some we have seen, but still with much reflectivity. Bagmarks are on both sides, perhaps a few more than we would like to see at this grade, but perhaps par for the course. These DMPL pieces are very tricky to evaluate, and in any and all instances, in our auction sales as well as anyone else's,

it really does pay to take the time to examine them in person or have an agent do so.

PCGS #097161

Mirrorlike 1885-CC Dollar



- 737 **1885-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS).** Above average in strike and with mirrorlike surfaces. Some lustre is evident, particularly on the reverse. The 1885-CC is slightly scarcer than the several lots preceding it.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #097161

Mirrorlike 1885-CC Dollar



- 738 **1885-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS).** Well struck with deeply mirrored surfaces. Some contact marks are to be expected.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #097161

Gem DPL 1885-CC \$1



- 739 **1885-CC MS-65 DPL (NGC).** A satiny gem with exquisite cartwheel lustre, frosty motifs, and mirrored fields. A lively burst of rich violet iridescence gathers at the rims, encircling Morgan's popular design motifs. Sharp and appealing, a truly lovely gem in all regards.

From the Sherwood Collection.

PCGS #097161



- 740 1885-CC MS-65 PL (PCGS). Well struck, brilliant, and with mirror surfaces combined with lustre. Contact marks are present but are mostly hidden by the lustre. Nice eye appeal overall.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007161



- 741 1885-CC MS-65 PL (PCGS). A splendid coin, well struck, brilliant and with surfaces combining mirrorlike finish and lustre—a desirable piece.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007161



- 742 1885-CC MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant with rich satiny lustre. A lovely example.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007160



- 743 1885-CC MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant with soft satin lustre. Nicely struck.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007160



- 744 1885-CC MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant, lustrous, and thoroughly worthwhile. Another splendid item in this delightful run of Carson City dollars—mostly from the same consignor who took a fancy to them years ago.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007160



- 745 1885-CC MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous with superb eye appeal. A tiny hint of golden toning adds to the desirability.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007160



- 746 1885-CC MS-64 DMPL (PCGS). Frosted motifs and mirror fields display intense cartwheel lustre and a nuance of faint rose toning. A sharply struck specimen with the majority of surface blemishes retained by the frosty motifs rather than in the reflective fields.

PCGS #097161

- 747 **Group of Morgan silver dollars** ☆ 1885-CC MS-64 PL. Brilliant with reflective fields and frosted devices ☆ 1889-CC. Cleaned (2) Net VF-30; sharpness of EF-40; one Net F-15, sharpness of VF-25 ☆ 1893-CC VF-25. Silver gray with light scratches noted on both surfaces ☆ 1894-S MS-60. Lustrous with some light scratches noted ☆ 1895-S Net F-15; sharpness of VF-20, cleaned ☆ 1901 Net AU-50; sharpness of AU-55, cleaned ☆ 1903-O (2) MS-62; MS-61. Both are lustrous and attractive for the assigned grades. (Total 9 pieces)

From the Sherrwood Collection

DMPL 1885-O Dollar



- 748 **1885-O MS-66 DMPL (PCGS).** Above average strike with mirrored fields. As brilliant as the day it was made.

PCGS Population: 32; 1 finer within the designation ((MS-67 DMPL).

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #097163



- 749 **1885-O MS-65 DMPL (PCGS).** A deeply mirrored coin, significantly nicer than usually seen at this designated level. Examine the coin in person, compare it with others, then, as they say, go figure! In any event, this piece is nice, and anyone buying it will no doubt be pleased.

PCGS #097163

- 750 **Trio of Morgan dollars grading MS-65 DMPL (PCGS):** ☆ 1885-O ☆ 1898-O ☆ 1904-O. All are reflective with various shades of gold toning at the rims. (Total: 3 pieces)

From the Allison Park Collection.

- 751 **1885-O MS-65 DPL (NGC).** Brilliant, nicely struck, and with mirrorlike surfaces on both sides.

PCGS #097163



- 752 **1885-S MS-65 (PCGS).** A high degree of cartwheel lustre sweeps broadly beneath pale rose and peach highlights on both sides.

PCGS #007164

Mirrorlike 1886 Dollar



- 753 **1886 MS-66 DMPL (PCGS).** Brilliant with mirrored fields, having a hint of lustre, which limits the visibility of contact marks. A splendid coin overall.

PCGS Population: 20; none finer within the designation.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #097167

- 754 **Trio of Morgan dollars grading MS-66 (PCGS):** ☆ 1886 ☆ 1898-O ☆ 1899-O. Each with beautiful satiny lustre and just a hint of delicate toning. (Total: 3 pieces)

From the Allison Park Collection.

Lustrous Choice Uncirculated 1886-O \$1



- 755 **1886-O MS-63 (PCGS).** A pleasingly lustrous and brilliant example of this popular and elusive New Orleans Mint issue. Many were struck, but few were chosen to remain in Uncirculated grades; the mintage of 10.7 million for the date went into circulation and served its purpose admirably during the late 19th century.

PCGS #007168

Popular 1886-O Morgan \$1
Choice Mint State



- 756 1886-O MS-63 (PCGS). Bold underlying lustre supports warm golden olive toning. Another attractive example of this popular and scarce New Orleans issue.

From the Sherwood Collection.

PCGS #007168



- 757 1886-O MS-63 (ICG). A high degree of cartwheel lustre supports wisps of warm golden toning. Some scattered obverse marks are present.

PCGS #007168



- 758 1886-O MS-62 (NGC). Lustrous and brilliant with a whisper of faint gold at the dentils. Choice for the grade.

From the Sherwood Collection.

PCGS #007168



- 759 1886-O MS-62. Satiny surfaces with some contact marks. Light golden toning. A very nice 1886-O—take our word for it, or check yourself. While of course a MS-63 or MS-64 coin would be nicer than this, within the MS-62 level—which might even be conservative, this coin is definitely a *keeper*. Please check it out if you are at all interested in Morgan dollars. It is *really* nice for a piece at this level.

PCGS #007168

- 760 Quartette of certified Morgan dollars grading MS-61: ☆ 1886-O (PCGS) ☆ 1891-CC (PCGS) ☆ 1894-S (PCGS) ☆ 1897-O (NGC). Each with various shades of golden gray toning. An attractive group. (Total: 4 pieces)

From the Sherwood Collection.

- 761 Group of Morgan dollars grading MS-63 (PCGS): ☆ 1886-S. Satiny golden gray surfaces ☆ 1889-O. Satiny surfaces with a splash of reddish gold at the obverse rim ☆ 1889-S (2). One is lustrous with just a whisper of delicate iridescence; one is lustrous with splashes of pale frosty gray ☆ 1891-O. Lustrous with golden toning at the rims and a few specks noted on both surfaces ☆ 1892. Satiny lustre with golden rose at the peripheries ☆ 1903-O. Lustrous with just a hint of delicate toning. (Total: 7 pieces)

From the Sherwood Collection.



- 762 1887 7/6 MS-64 PL (PCGS). A bright and frosty example of a popular overdate. The surfaces are fully brilliant and the devices are lightly frosted, with satiny, somewhat reflective fields supporting the devices. An obverse toning streak, probably as struck, runs parallel to Miss Liberty's profile on the obverse. Remnants of the underlying 6 boldly evident to the unaided eye.

PCGS #007175

Gem Uncirculated 1887 Morgan \$1



- 763 **1887 MS-67 (NGC).** A satiny gem with intense cartwheel lustre, a crisp strike for the date, and eye appeal that is completely unyielding. Only three examples of the date have been deemed with finer quality by NGC, a hint at the quality that awaits the successful bidder.

NGC Census: 136; 3 finer (all MS-68).

PCGS #007172

Gem 1887-S Dollar



- 764 **1887-S MS-65 (PCGS).** The silver dollars of 1887-S are usually quite nice if in high grades, and this is no exception. A splendid strike, rich lustre, and brilliant aspect all greet the eye, making this a focal point for many bidders we are sure.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007180



- 765 **1888-O MS-66 (PCGS).** A splendid gem in all regards. The surfaces are satiny and essentially mark free, especially on the obverse, and the strike is bold and clear.

PCGS #007184



- 766 **1888-O MS-65 DMPL (PCGS).** Brilliant, fairly well struck, and mirrorlike. In the whole realm of 1888-O dollars only a few have commanded this grade or higher from PCGS.

PCGS Population: 58; 4 finer within the designation ((MS-66 DMPL finest).

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #097185



- 767 **1888-S MS-64 PL (PCGS).** Brilliant with a hint of iridescent toning. Partially mirrorlike on both sides. The obverse is from an interesting die, unfinished, and with some striations visible.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007187

AU 1889-CC \$1



- 768 **1889-CC AU-50 (ANACS).** A medium silver gray example of this great and popular rarity from the Carson City Mint, a date that takes a backseat to desirability to just the 1893-S and 1895 Proof-only rarities in the series. Underlying lustre supports rich gold and orange toning at the rims. A few faint marks noted, none of them serious enough to cause immediate displeasure. An attractive coin for those who can't stretch the numismatic budget to encompass a Mint State example of this prize.

From the Sherwood Collection.

PCGS #007190

Strong AU 1889-CC Morgan \$1



- 769 1889-CC Net AU-50; sharpness of AU-58, cleaned. Lightly cleaned long ago, now naturally retoned in lively shades of gold. A pleasing coin with strong lustre, a specimen that must be carefully examined before bidding judgment is passed, as nothing harsh has been done to this specimen. Definitely a coin that you should be able to "live with" without any problems!

From the Sherwood Collection.

PCGS #007190



- 770 1889-CC VF-35 (PCGS). Medium golden gray with generous amounts of lustre in the protected areas. A well-circulated example of this popular rarity, one that should appeal to people whose collecting budget must be carefully watched. Some scattered marks are present. Don't miss this one.

From the Sherwood Collection.

PCGS #007190

Gem Mint State 1889-O \$1



- 771 1889-O MS-65 (NGC). Fully brilliant and sharply struck with nearly amazing cartwheel lustre. A true gem example of this popular issue from our southernmost mint. While nearly four dozen examples of the date have obtained MS-65 grades from NGC, fewer than a half dozen specimens have been certified finer than the present gem.

NGC Certified 44, 5 finer within the designation (all MS-66)

PCGS #007192



- 772 1889-S MS-65 (PCGS). A splendid specimen, a "high end" MS-65 that embodies everything nice. The strike is quite good, the lustre is satiny and complete, the surfaces are brilliant with a tinge of toning, and the eye appeal is excellent. There are some surface marks here and there, as expected, but they are minimal.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007194



- 773 1889-S MS-65 (PCGS). A satiny gem with intense underlying lustre that supports a wealth of rich rose, peach, and toning highlights.

PCGS #007194



- 774 1889-S MS-65 (PCGS). A high degree of lustre sweeps broadly across the satiny, brilliant surfaces of this lively, lovely gem.

PCGS #007194



- 775 **1889-S MS-65 (NGC).** A highly lustrous gem with fully brilliant surfaces. A few faint marks are present, as should be expected—after all, MS-65 does not necessarily translate to perfection, just gem quality. Still choice, still lovely, and still worthy of careful bidding attention.

From the Sherwood Collection.

PCGS #007194

Beautiful Proof 1890 Dollar



- 776 **1890 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC).** A splendid Proof, as brilliant as the day it was minted. Well struck and with good eye appeal, this piece will satisfy anyone seeking especially high quality. Adding to these features is the remarkably low mintage figure of just 590 Proofs this year, this being a time of lassitude in the coin market (a time when, for example, the Parmelee sale did not attract the bids hoped for).

NGC Census: 22; 14 finer within the designation (Proof-68* Cameo finest).

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #087325

Gem Mint State 1890 Morgan \$1



- 777 **1890 MS-65 (NGC).** A satiny, lustrous gem with a sheen of faint golden iridescence on both sides. Just three examples of the date have been certified finer than the present gem by NGC.

NGC Census: 196; 3 finer (all MS-66).

PCGS #007196

Choice DMPL 1890-CC \$1



- 778 **1890-CC MS-64 DMPL (PCGS).** Lightly frosted motifs and reflective fields display full mint brilliance and intense cartwheel lustre. The cameo contrast is more substantial on the reverse than on the obverse, as is often the case with this date. A pleasing coin overall, one that should see spirited bidding activity.

PCGS #097199

Mirrorlike 1890-CC Dollar



- 779 **1890-CC MS-64 DMPL (PCGS).** Nicely struck, brilliant, and with a mirror surface, this piece is relatively near the top of the pyramid among surviving examples of this Carson City issue.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #097199

Choice 1890-CC Dollar



- 780 **1890-CC MS-64 (PCGS).** A lovely specimen with lilac, gold, and gray toning over well-struck surfaces. Contact marks are mainly hidden by the toning and are mostly on the obverse. A coin that will appeal to anyone putting together a set of pieces with attractive patination.

PCGS #007198



- 781 1890-CC MS-63 DMPL (PCGS). Lightly frosted motifs and reflective fields display a faint nuance of pale champagne iridescence. A few scattered blemishes are noted, hence the grade, but none of them are overly deep or offensive.

PCGS #097199



- 782 1890-CC MS-63 DMPL (PCGS). A lustrous specimen with frosty motifs and mildly reflective fields that display a wealth of rich gold and electric blue at the rims. A few scattered marks account for the grade.

PCGS #097199



- 783 1890-CC MS-62 (PCGS). A frosty, satiny specimen with full mint brilliance at the centers that gives way to rich carmine and electric blue halos on the obverse. The reverse is a mix of bright crimson, and blue, with a dash of gold thrown in for good measure. A lovely coin for the grade, definitely choice.

PCGS #007198

- 784 Quartette of Morgan dollars grading MS-62 (PCGS): ☆ 1890-CC. Delicate silver gray surfaces ☆ 1892-CC. Lustrous with hints of iridescent champagne ☆ 1893. Golden gray surfaces with deeper golden toning at the devices ☆ 1900-S. Traces of golden toning over somewhat reflective surfaces. (Total: 4 pieces)

From the Sherwood Collection.

- 785 Quartette of Morgan dollars grading MS-62 (PCGS): ☆ 1890-CC. Delicate gold over lustrous surfaces ☆ 1892-CC. Satiny lustre ☆ 1894-S. Lustrous with splashes of delicate golden toning on both sides ☆ 1901-S. Mottled golden gray toning with golden orange and olive-gray on both surfaces. (Total: 4 pieces)

From the Sherwood Collection.



- 786 1890-O MS-65 (PCGS). A high-grade example with satiny lustre on both sides. Some weakness at the center as typical. This piece was struck from dies that remained too long in the coin press, not that most people would know about this. Interestingly, such coins often have richer lustre than sharp strikes. David W. Lange in his excellent *Complete Guide to Buffalo Nickels* discusses this curious phenomenon with regard to the five cent series. Right now, the commercial grading services have nothing to say about sharpness of strike, perhaps providing a *business opportunity* for some alert service that might care to do this. In our opinion, not shared by everyone, the more information that can be imparted when a coin is offered for sale, the more enthusiastically people will bid for it.

PCGS #007200



- 787 1890-O MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. Some light striking at the centers is mentioned, but the sharpness is better than typically seen for 1890-O. The reverse, if graded separately, could easily be called MS-67. Light golden toning. A splendid example of the date, mint, and grade.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007200

- 788 Pair of Mint State Morgan dollars: ☆ 1890-O MS-63 PL. Mirrored surfaces and lightly frosted devices ☆ 1892 MS-63 PL. Golden gray highlights on both surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

From the Allison Park Collection.

Prooflike 1891-CC Dollar



- 789 1891-CC MS-65 PL (NGC).** A very nice prooflike surface, with relatively few contact marks, a decent strike, and the status of the 1891-CC as being a scarce issue come together to create a very desirable rare coin. If you are specializing in Carson City dollars and can afford this piece, it will be an easy winner. We would be very pleased to have it in our collection if this were a specialty.

NGC Census: 5; 1 finer within the designation (MS-68 PL).
PCGS #007207

Gem 1891-CC Dollar



- 790 1891-CC MS-65 (PCGS).** Sharply struck, brilliant, and with satiny lustre, this coin qualifies as one of the nicest 1891-CC dollars within this grade—a “keeper” by any evaluation.

From the Allison Park Collection.
PCGS #007206

Choice DPL 1891-O Morgan \$1



- 791 1891-O MS-63 DPL (NGC).** A lightly frosted head of Miss Liberty against a highly reflective obverse field. The reverse cameo contrast is somewhat deeper. Faint golden tones on both sides. Among the finest examples of the date called DPL by NGC.

NGC Census: 6; 3 finer within the designation (all MS-64 DPL).
PCGS #097209



- 792 1891-S MS-64 DMPL (PCGS).** Brilliant with mirrorlike surfaces mixed with mint lustre and, on both sides, significant die finish lines—very interesting to observe under high magnification.

From the Allison Park Collection.
PCGS #097211

Gem Uncirculated 1892-CC \$1



- 793 1892-CC MS-65 (PCGS).** A satiny gem from the penultimate year of Carson City Mint operations. Sharply struck with intense cartwheel lustre and nuance of faint rose, especially at the reverse rim. Much scarcer and more desirable in gem grade than its mintage figure of more than 1.3 million pieces suggest. Always desirable, especially one so nicely preserved.

PCGS #007214

Prooflike 1892-CC Dollar



- 794 1892-CC MS-64 PL (PCGS).** Brilliant and well struck, this 1892-CC is highly prooflike on both sides and is attractive overall. An excellent example within the grade classification.

PCGS Population: 64; 9 finer within the designation ((MS-65 PL finest).

From the Allison Park Collection.
PCGS #007215

Choice 1892-CC Dollar



- 795 **1892-CC MS-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant with some prooflike surface. Nicely struck. A pleasing representative at the MS-64 grade. The 1892-CC is somewhat scarce in relation to the demand for it.

PCGS #007214

Choice 1892-CC Dollar



- 796 **1892-CC MS-64 (PCGS).** A very attractive MS-64 coin, about typical strike for 1892-CC, but with exceptional lustre and fewer contact marks than might be expected. Overall this will get excellent grades from anyone seeking an MS-64 of this late Carson City date.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007214

- 797 **Trio of certified Morgan dollars grading MS-60:** ☆ 1892-CC (NGC). Frosty silver gray with hints of yellow gold at the rims ☆ 1896-O (NGC). Mottled golden toning at the peripheries ☆ 1904-S (PCGS). Satiny lustre. (Total: 3 pieces)

From the Sherwood Collection.

Choice AU 1892-S Morgan \$1



- 798 **1892-S AU-58.** A highly lustrous specimen with a bold cartwheel that spins languidly beneath faint golden iridescence

Repunched date numerals plainly evident under low magnification. A scarce and popular issue indeed, a key date in the series, this despite its somewhat sizable mintage of 1.2 million pieces. Much of that mintage went immediately into circulation to support the bustling commerce of the San Francisco region, thus accounting for the absolute scarcity of Mint State specimens today. The reverse of the present coin, if graded alone, would easily qualify as MS-63. Indeed, perhaps we have been a little too harsh on the obverse where the grade is concerned, but you, the bidder, will be, of course, be the final judge on that account. Needless to say, the present coin will see spirited support from knowledgeable Morgan dollar specialists.

PCGS #007218



- 799 **1892-S AU-50 (PCGS).** Medium golden gray with strong lustre in the protected areas, and with rich golden highlights scattered here and there. Some scattered marks are seen, as should be expected for the grade, the most serious of these being a diagonal scratch just after the M in UNUM. An elusive date at AU or finer, this despite its mintage of 1.2 million pieces. Much of that mintage went immediately into West Coast commerce, the end result being many more highly circulated pieces than survivors at AU-50, as here, or finer.

PCGS #007218



- 800 **1892-S AU-50 (PCGS).** A generous degree of lustre remains in the protected areas of this bright silver gray specimen. A scarce and popular date, especially at AU, as here, or finer. A few faint marks are present, as is virtually always the case in modestly circulated coins. Still attractive for the grade.

From the Sherwood Collection.

PCGS #007218



- 801 **1892-S AU-50 (PCGS).** Light brown and golden toning over surfaces that retain considerable lustre. Light wear indicates that this probably was in circulation in the West for, say, half a decade.

PCGS #007218

Gem Uncirculated 1893 Morgan \$1



- 802 **1893 MS-65 (NGC).** A satiny gem with intense cartwheel lustre. The obverse exhibits a faint nuance of pale gold, while the reverse displays an even sheen of lively champagne iridescence. A sharply struck example of one of the most desirable Philadelphia Mint issues in the Morgan dollar series, a date that saw a circulation strike mintage of just 378,000 pieces. This sharp and appealing gem is a delightful representative of this moderately rare date. Regarding the date, we note here that NGC has certified just three 1893 Morgan dollars finer than that offered here.

NGC Census: 53; 3 finer (all MS-66).

PCGS #007220

Choice Uncirculated 1893 Morgan \$1



- 803 **1893 MS-64 (PCGS).** A satiny coin with intense cartwheel lustre on both sides. A small crescent of yellow-gold can be seen on the obverse.

PCGS #007220

Choice 1893 Dollar



- 804 **1893 MS-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous. Fairly well struck. A nice example of this scarce Philadelphia issue. As is true of so many Morgan dollars, the reverse, if graded separately might grade a notch or two higher.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007220

Choice 1893 Morgan Dollar



- 805 **1893 MS-64.** Brilliant with beautiful satiny surfaces. Delicate gold "halo" toning around the rims. An excellent example.

PCGS #007220

Lustrous 1893-CC Dollar



(2x photo)

- 806 1893-CC MS-64 (PCGS). Choice for the grade. Among Morgan silver dollars there are two varieties that usually are bagmarked nearly to death, with marks all over the place, these being the 1893-CC and the 1895-S. Probably 80% to 90% of Mint State 1893-CC dollars have been knocked about to great length. When one comes that is an exception to this general rule, as here, it is a true delight to contemplate.

The present piece does have some contact marks, to be sure, but they are relatively few in number. Both obverse and reverse fields are quite satiny, with a hint of prooflike character. The striking is about typical for 1893-CC.

To see this coin is to want to buy it, and we believe it perfectly correct to say that if you are seeking a coin at the MS-64 level, not many others in the marketplace will measure up to this. Again, examine it in person to see for yourself.

PCGS #007222

Another Lovely 1893-CC Dollar



- 807 1893-CC MS-63 (PCGS). With somewhat better than typical strike, and with far fewer contact marks than usually seen on 1893-CC, this coin stands as another icon. To be sure, there are contact marks, but they are mostly hidden in the details of the portrait. Probably not one in ten MS-63 coins of this date and mint is as nice. Again, an enthusiastic bid is encouraged.

PCGS #007222

Choice Mint State 1893-CC Morgan \$1



- 808 1893-CC MS-63 (PCGS). A lustrous specimen with good overall eye appeal. Mainly brilliant on the obverse, with a rich halo of deepening gold at the rim. The reverse sports pale violet and golden iridescence at the rim.

PCGS #007222

Uncirculated 1893-CC Morgan \$1

Final Carson City Issue



- 809 1893-CC MS-62 (PCGS). Highly lustrous with frosty, brilliant surfaces. A scattering of obverse marks accounts for the assigned grade, as the reverse is easily MS-63 or even finer. The present specimen represents the high end of MS-62, at least in our opinion.

PCGS #007222

Mint State 1893-CC Morgan \$1



- 810 1893-CC MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous and nearly fully brilliant with a whisper of faint gold here and there. A nice coin for the grade.

PCGS #007222

Lustrous Mint State 1893-CC \$1



- 811 1893-CC MS-62 (PCGS). Fully brilliant and highly lustrous with a scattering of faint abrasions on the obverse that account for the assigned grade; if judged alone, the reverse is easily MS-63 or finer. Another lovely coin for the assigned grade.

From the Sherwood Collection.

PCGS #007222

Mint State 1893-O Dollar



- 812 1893-O MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant with satiny lustre. About typical strike for 1893-O. Some marks here and there, particularly on the obverse, must be mentioned (in our opinion), but are normal for the assigned grade. The reverse has relatively few contact marks. 1893-O is readily available in lower grades, but crossing the Mint State line it becomes somewhat elusive in character.

PCGS #007224



- 813 1893-O AU-58 (PCGS). Lustrous golden gray with pale champagne highlights. Obverse with slight rub on the high points, reverse easily MS-63 to MS-64 quality.

From the Sherwood Collection.

PCGS #007224

Popular 1893-S Morgan \$1 Rarity



(2x photo)

- 814 1893-S AU-50. Lightly cleaned long ago, long since retoned and quite appealing overall. Medium silver gray with warm areas

of golden toning. The 1893-S is, far and away, the key date to all circulation strikes in the Morgan dollar series. Indeed, the only date of the series that is considered to be more rare is the 1895 Proof-only issue, often referred to as the "King of Morgan dollars." A few faint marks are noted on the present specimen, and as mentioned above, a faint cleaning was once applied. We are convinced that once you have examined this coin you will see that it is still very desirable.

From the Sherwood Collection.

PCGS #007226

Key 1893-S Dollar



(2x photo)

- 815 1893-S EF-45 (PCGS). Light gold and gray surfaces exhibit some lustre in protected areas. A very nice example of the key San Francisco Mint Morgan dollar—the variety that everyone wants. The median grade for the 1893-S is VF, and most are clustered in this range. Coins certified as EF, as here, are quite a bit more elusive.

PCGS #007226

Key 1893-S Dollar



- 816 1893-S VF-35 (PCGS). Light gray and golden surfaces. Some lustre is hiding here and there among the protected areas. A nice example at the VF level—this being the grade that is most often seen. Although the 1893-S is not a rarity in this state of preservation, the demand for it is incredible, indeed, overwhelming, as it is the key San Francisco issue in the Morgan dollar series. Accordingly, when ever we offer an example many bidders rush to compete.

PCGS #007226

Choice Circulated 1893-S \$1 Rarity



- 817 1893-S VF-35 (PCGS). Pale silver gray with pale champagne highlights, some lustre is retained in the protected areas. Overall sharpness much finer than the assigned grade, but a shallow, old vertical scrape across the backside of Liberty's jaw probably accounts for the assigned VF-35 grade. A nice opportunity to obtain a circulated example of this popular rarity.

From the Sherwood Collection.

PCGS #007226

Another Choice VF 1893-S \$1



- 818 1893-S VF-35 (NGC). Much lustre is retained on the medium silver gray surfaces, while wisps of rich champagne show here

and there. A few faint marks are noted, and the overall visual appeal bespeaks a far finer grade than that on the holder.

From the Sherwood Collection.

PCGS #007226

Gem Proof 1894 Morgan \$1



- 819 **1894 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Deep golden gray with bursts of vivid gold, peach, crimson, sea green, and electric blue on both sides. One of 972 Proofs of the date struck.

PCGS #007329

Choice Mint State 1894 Dollar



- 820 **1894 MS-64 (NGC).** Above average in striking sharpness, with satiny lustre, and brilliant surfaces, this piece will attract much bidding. Both surfaces are lustrous, as noted. There is a splash of light brown toning on the reverse.

NGC Census: 70; 4 finer within the designation (MS-65 finest).

PCGS #007228

Choice Mint State 1894 \$1



- 821 **1894 MS-63 (PCGS).** A lustrous specimen with a nuance of faint champagne toning. The strike is quite pleasing overall, a definite "plus" where this date is concerned.

PCGS #007228

Uncirculated 1894 Morgan \$1



- 822 **1894 MS-62 (PCGS).** A high degree of lustre spins briskly across faintly golden surfaces. A few faint abrasions on the obverse account for the grade, though, abrasions and all, the coin is still quite choice overall.

From the Sherwood Collection.

PCGS #007228

Lustrous AU 1894 \$1



- 823 **1894 AU-50 (PCGS).** Chiefly bright silver gray with rich golden toning beginning at the rims. Some scattered marks are present, as should be expected at the AU-50 level.

PCGS #007228



- 824 **1894-O MS-62 (PCGS).** Broadly sweeping lustre and a faint champagne glow enhance the surfaces of this attractive coin. Despite is MS-62 grade, the reverse is easily of MS-64 quality. Indeed, virtually all of us have seen Morgan dollars called MS-63 that are no finer physically than the present specimen.

From the Sherwood Collection.

PCGS #007230



- 825 **1894-S MS-63.** Brilliant with satiny lustre. Lightly cleaned, giving somewhat shiny aspect to certain of the curls, not that most people would notice. Examine this piece during the lot viewing processes and compute a bid according to your observations.

PCGS #007232

Choice AU 1895-O Morgan \$1



- 826 **1895-O AU-58 (PCGS).** Lustrous deep silver gray with warm golden tones on both sides. A hint of faint rubbing can be seen on the high points, yet the surfaces are remarkably free of circulation marks; a few faint marks are present, none of them deserving, however, of our immediate attention. One 450,000 examples of the date produced, most of which saw moderate to heavy use in commerce in New Orleans. Attractive examples of the date, such as offered here, are always in high demand in Morgan dollar circles, and we suspect the present specimen will not prove an exception to that rule of thumb.

PCGS #007236



- 827 **1895-O AU-55 (PCGS).** Lightly circulated with strong lustre and a pale champagne glow. Obverse hairlines beneath Liberty's chin suggest an old cleaning or scraping of some sort, but they only show up when the coin is tilted "just right" under a bright light source.

From the Sherwood Collection.

PCGS #007236



- 828 **1895-O AU-55 (PCGS).** Light silvery surfaces with some hints of gold. About typical strike for 1895-O. Much lustre still remains, more on the reverse than the obverse. While a Mint State piece would of course be more desirable than the present AU, this example, for what it is, will do just fine.

PCGS #007236

Lustrous AU 1895-O Morgan \$1



- 829 **1895-O AU-55 (NGC).** Lustrous silver gray surfaces with a hint of champagne on the high points. A few faint marks are noted, none of them strong or raw, and the overall appeal is substantial for the assigned grade.

PCGS #007236



- 830 **1895-O AU-50 (PCGS).** Lustre and brilliance combine on this lightly circulated branch mint scarcity. The fields are somewhat reflective. A few scattered marks are seen, the most prominent being a small horizontal nick on Miss Liberty's jaw line. Still attractive for the grade.

From the Sherwood Collection.

PCGS #007236



- 831 **1895-O AU-50 (PCGS).** Strong underlying lustre on the obverse supports deep charcoal gray toning, while the reverse is nearly fully brilliant save for some deep umber toning in the wreath.

From the Sherwood Collection.

PCGS #007236

Mint State 1895-S Morgan \$1



- 832 **1895-S MS-61 (PCGS).** A satiny and highly lustrous specimen with frosted motifs and lightly reflective fields. Absolutely conservatively graded in our opinion—would that all MS-61 Morgan dollars looked so fine. One of just 400,000 examples of the date struck, and always desirable because of its low mintage. We can practically guarantee that the next owner of this coin will be absolutely thrilled with its overall quality.

From the Sherwood Collection.

PCGS #007238

Choice AU 1895-S \$1



- 833 **1895-S AU-58 (NGC).** A bright and lustrous PL specimen, this with mildly reflective fields and lightly frosted devices. The obverse shows some faint hairlines and a mark or two, while the reverse is readily approaching a fine mid-range Uncirculated grade.

From the Sherwood Collection.

PCGS #007239

Gem Proof 1896 \$1



- 834 **1896 Proof-65 (NGC).** Bright golden gray centers give way to deep violet and electric blue halos on both sides. A pleasing gem Proof, one of 762 examples of the date produced in the Proof format in 1896.

PCGS #007331

Splendid Gem 1896 Morgan \$1



- 835 **1896 MS-67 (NGC).** A frosty, satiny gem possessed with full brilliance and intense cartwheel lustre. Just three examples of this otherwise "common" date have been certified finer than the present gem by NGC.

NGC Census: 29; 3 finer within the designation (all MS-67★).

PCGS #007240



- 836 **1896 MS-65 DMPL (PCGS).** Highly lustrous with reflective, satiny fields and a modicum of frost on the devices, more so on the reverse. While more than 100 examples of this date have been called MS-65 DMPL by PCGS, fewer than 10 examples of the date have received a finer grade within the DMPL category from that firm.

PCGS Population: 108; 8 finer within the designation (all MS-66 DMPL).

PCGS #097241

Choice Uncirculated 1896-O Morgan Dollar



- 837 1896-O MS-63 (PCGS). Highly lustrous satiny surfaces and good overall eye appeal. A few faint marks are noted, hence the assigned grade, though the quality is still fairly choice within the parameters of the MS-63 designation. A date that saw wide distribution for circulation, with few Mint State examples ever put aside intentionally for today's collectors. Fewer than 20 examples of the date have been certified finer than the present specimen by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 210; 19 finer (MS-66 finest).

From the Larry Shapiro Collection.

PCGS #007242

Uncirculated 1896-O Morgan Dollar



- 838 1896-O MS-62 (PCGS). A lustrous and brilliant example of this elusive branch mint issue. Some 4.9 million circulation strikes were produced, though only the tiniest proportion of that number can be found today in Mint State grades. Even at "just" MS-62, as here, this date creates a swirl of bidding activity whenever a pleasing example crosses the auction block. Choice for the grade, and just a few tiny marks from a much finer certification number.

PCGS #007242

Briskly Colored 1896-O Silver Dollar



- 839 1896-O MS-62 (NGC). Heavy gold, peach, and electric blue floats the obverse, while the reverse is aglow with rich golden toning that permits an occasional break through of silver brilliance.

PCGS #007242

Scarce 1896-O Dollar



- 840 1896-O MS-62. Light golden toning over satiny surfaces. A pleasing specimen at the MS-62 level—one of the more elusive New Orleans varieties. Check this out and we believe you will agree.

PCGS #007242



- 841 1896-O MS-61 (PCGS). Lustrous surfaces with a hint of faint champagne toning. Two obverse toning spots are of particular note, the first near the M in UNUM, and the second in the dentils below the date. Some faint scuffs are present, but no heavy or deep gouges are present; in effect, a choice example at the MS-61 level.

PCGS #007242

Choice Mint State 1896-S \$1



- 842 **1896-S MS-63 (PCGS).** A highly lustrous specimen with rich golden toning at the rims. Absolutely choice for the grade, with just a few tiny abrasions keeping it from a much finer grade. From a mintage for the date of five million pieces, though 1896-S Morgan dollars are not as common as would be expected when choice MS-63 or finer examples of the date are considered.

From the Sherwood Collection.

PCGS #007244



- 843 **1896-S MS-62.** A bright and lustrous example of the date and grade combination. Splashes of faint golden toning engage both sides. A few faint marks account for the assigned grade, though overall, the appeal is substantial and the quality is above average for the assigned grade.

From the Sherwood Collection.

PCGS #007244



- 844 **1897 MS-65 DMPL (PCGS).** Brilliant with mirror surfaces. Contact marks are fewer than expected on the obverse, but there are notable marks concentrated in a particular area to the right side of the eagle on the reverse, making up for it and creating an average. Display this coin obverse-up and observers will think it is in a higher grade. Overall it is very attractive.

PCGS Population: 22; 2 finer within the designation ((MS-66 DMPL finest).

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #097247

Choice Uncirculated 1897-O Morgan \$1



(2x photo)

- 845 **1897-O MS-64.** Much mint brilliance on the obverse is encircled by deep shades of gold and electric blue, while the satiny reverse is chiefly brilliant with just a hint of gold at the dentils. A sharp and appealing specimen with intense cartwheel lustre. At MS-64 or finer, this date becomes a definite "condition key" in the series, this despite its mintage of just over four million circulation strikes. As the usual litany notes, Morgan dollars of this era saw heavy duty in commerce in the New Orleans region, thus accounting for their scarcity in Mint State grades.

PCGS #007248



- 846 **1897-S MS-66 (PCGS).** Brilliant and richly lustrous. Nicely struck. A splendid 1897-S dollar.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007250

- 847 **1897-S MS-66 (NGC).** A richly lustrous specimen with pleasing light gold and magenta toning. A coin with a great deal of eye appeal.

PCGS #007250

- 848 **Trio of Morgan dollars grading MS-66 (PCGS):** ☆ 1898 ☆ 1898-O ☆ 1903. Each with beautiful satiny lustre. (Total: 3 pieces)

From the Allison Park Collection.



- 849 **1898 MS-65 DMPL (PCGS).** Brilliant and *really* DMPL, quite resembling a Proof. If the buyer is inclined to do so he or she might keep track of the die characteristics and see if it is actually from a Proof die, which may have been pressed into service (literally) after having made Proofs for collectors. A halo of golden toning around the rim completes a picture that is already attractive.

PCGS #097253



- 850 **1898 MS-65 DMPL (PCGS).** Brilliant and highly prooflike. Some light toning areas on the reverse. Well struck. Marks on the obverse are noted and tend to be heavy, but few in number—the opposite of having many light contact marks. We suggest inspection examination to determine your bidding level.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007253



- 851 **1898-O MS-67 (PCGS).** A superb gem specimen of the 1898-O, this coin scores high in just about every aspect. The surfaces are satiny lustrous with hints of gold. The striking is quite good. Overall this will be just right for a quality set of Morgan dollars.

PCGS Population: 109; none finer within the designation.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007254

Superb Gem 1898-O Dollar Mirrorlike Surfaces



- 852 **1898-O MS-66 DMPL (PCGS).** A lovely specimen within the DMPL category, the grade being sufficiently high that contact marks are much fewer than typically seen. DMPL coins play to a separate audience than lustrous pieces, and the acquisition of same requires a special degree of care and expertise beyond the grades marked on the holders.

PCGS Population: 36; 3 finer within the designation ((MS-68 DMPL finest).

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #097255

- 853 **Pair of DMPL Morgan dollars grading MS-65 (PCGS):** ☆ 1898-O ☆ 1904-O. Both are brilliant and attractive with mirrored fields and frosted devices. (Total: 2 pieces)

From the Allison Park Collection.

Superb Gem 1898-S Dollar



- 854 **1898-S MS-66 (NGC).** Delicate golden lustre with splashes of gunmetal-blue and iridescence at the borders. A treat to the eye, this coin earns high marks for its aesthetic appeal. Few have earned a higher grade from NGC.

NGC Census: 11; 1 finer within the designation (MS-68).
PCGS #007256



- 855 **1898-S MS-65 (NGC).** Lustrous silver surfaces with a faint nuance of faint champagne iridescence. Nicely struck for the date.

From the Sherwood Collection.
PCGS #007256



- 856 **1899 MS-65 DMPL (PCGS).** Brilliant with mirrorlike surfaces. Fewer contact marks than might be expected on a coin in this grade. However, the *holder* itself has some marks, which need to be disregarded when evaluating the coin.

From the Allison Park Collection.
PCGS #097259

Splendid Gem 1899-O Morgan \$1

None Graded Finer by NGC



- 857 **1899-O MS-67 (NGC).** A satiny gem with intense cartwheel lustre. A beautiful coin, one that has many equals in the eyes of NGC, but has not been surpassed for quality within the rankings of the NGC *Census*.

NGC Census: 54; none finer within the designation.
PCGS #007260

Gem DMPL 1899-O \$1



- 858 **1899-O MS-66 DMPL (PCGS).** Frosty motifs and satiny, somewhat reflective fields form a modest cameo contrast. Splashes of warm gold and lilac toning gather on both sides. Fewer than 20 examples of this date have been called MS-66 DMPL or finer by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 17; 2 finer within the designation (both MS-67 DMPL).

PCGS #097261



- 859 **1899-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant with rich lustre. Nicely struck. Some hidden planchet lines are seen on the obverse, from the drawing bench process. A few hints of lavender toning here and there. A very attractive 1899-S.

From the Allison Park Collection.
PCGS #007262

Mirrorlike 1899-S Dollar



- 860 1899-S MS-64 DMPL (PCGS). Well struck, attractive, and mirrorlike on both sides. Contact marks are significantly fewer than usually seen on MS-64 DMPL coin, making this piece a worthwhile candidate for a wide audience of buyers. It is truly attractive. A whisper of golden toning around the borders adds a further element of desirability, not that such is needed.

PCGS Population: 22; 6 finer (MS-66 DMPL finest).

PCGS #097263

Gem 1900-O/CC Morgan \$1



- 863 1900-O O/CC MS-65 (PCGS). Bright and lustrous with a touch of faint champagne toning on both sides. Sharp and appealing and a "must have" for all serious Morgan collectors.

PCGS #007268

Gem 1900-O/CC Overmintmark

Exceptional Eye Appeal



- 861 1899-S MS-64 (PCGS). Highly lustrous and nicely struck, a coin with great eye appeal and strong overall character.

PCGS #007262



- 864 1900-O O/CC MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007268

Gem Uncirculated 1900-O/CC Morgan Dollar



- 862 1900-O O/CC MS-65 (PCGS). Sparkling brilliant surfaces with strong lustre and a nuance of faint gold. Struck from a previously unused Carson City Mint reverse die, sent to New Orleans in 1900 after the CC mintmark had been partially effaced then replaced with a bold O mintmark. An ever-popular variety, especially at the gem level.

PCGS #007268

Choice 1900-O/CC Dollar



- 865 1900-O O/CC MS-64. A lovely lustrous specimen, brilliant and attractive.

PCGS #007268

- 866 **Trio of Morgan dollars grading MS-66 (PCGS)** ☆ 1900-O ☆ 1902-O ☆ 1904-O. Each is extremely attractive with satiny lustre and just a trace of delicate toning. (Total: 3 pieces)

From the Allison Park Collection.



- 867 **1900-S MS-65 (PCGS)**. A highly lustrous gem, with a nuance of faint golden toning.
PCGS #007270

MS-64 DMPL 1900-S \$1



- 868 **1900-S MS-64 DMPL (PCGS)**. Lightly frosted motifs and decidedly mirrored fields form a pleasing if somewhat soft cameo contrast. Strong underlying lustre supports a whirl-wind of faint golden iridescence. The present coin is among the four finest examples of the date to be meted out the DMPL designation by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 3; 1 finer within the designation (MS-65 DMPL).

PCGS #097271

Important 1901 Morgan \$1 Rarity NGC MS-63



(2x photo)

- 869 **1901 MS-63 (NGC)**. Satiny silver gray surfaces with lustre on both sides, and with some delightful golden highlights at the rims. A prized rarity in Uncirculated, despite a mintage of more than 6.9 million circulation strikes. Most of that issue went immediately into circulation, and quantities that were held back from circulation eventually made their way to the melting pots sometime after 1918 or so. The end result is one of the prized rarities in the Morgan dollar series. Though readily found in well-circulated grades, a choice MS-63 1901 Morgan dollar, as offered here, becomes an item of intense desire and grand numismatic importance. A choice and pleasing example of the date and grade combination.

NGC Census: 74; 18 finer within the designation (MS-65 finest).

PCGS #007272



- 870 **1901-O MS-66 (PCGS)**. Brilliant, lustrous, and very desirable. A truly splendid 1901-O.
From the Allison Park Collection.
 PCGS #007274

- 871 **Threesome of Morgan dollars grading MS-65 (PCGS):** ☆ 1901-O ☆ 1902-O ☆ 1903-O. Each is lustrous and attractive. (Total: 3 pieces)
From the Allison Park Collection.

Gem Proof 1902 Morgan \$1



- 872 **1902 Proof-66 (PCGS)**. A highly lustrous specimen with deeply reflective fields, faintly frosted motifs, and a nuance of faint champagne on each side. One of 777 Proofs of the date struck, and among the 20 finest Proofs of the date seen thus far by PCGS. A faint old "milk spot" can be seen between the obverse stars opposite Miss Liberty's chin, not a distraction, simply mentioned here for full disclosure.
 PCGS Population: 15; 5 finer (Proof-68 finest).
 PCGS #007337



- 873 **1902-S MS-64 (PCGS)**. Bright and lustrous with a strong cartwheel and a pleasing array of faint gold in Miss Liberty's tresses.
 Popular variety with filled 2 in date.
 PCGS #007282

Choice Cameo Proof 1903 Morgan \$1



- 874 **1903 Proof-63 Cameo (PCGS)**. Bright gold iridescence gathers on frosty motifs and mirror fields. Morgan dollars of this era are rare with cameo contrast, as by this time both the sunken portraits and high fields of the dies were being polished by mint employees in direct contrast to the previous era where the sunken areas of the die were left unpolished. A few faint hairlines across Miss Liberty's cheek account for the assigned grade, otherwise the quality is quite choice overall. Just one example of this date has received a finer CAM rating from PCGS, an interesting note to ponder while your bidding strategy is in its planning stages.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-65 CAM).

PCGS #087338



- 875 **1903 MS-66 (PCGS)**. A lustrous gem with faint champagne highlights on both sides. Sharp and appealing.
 PCGS #007284



- 876 **1903 MS-65 PL (PCGS)**. A high degree of lustre rolls across the satiny, reflective surfaces of this faintly golden gem. Fewer than 30 examples of this date have been given a PL designation by PCGS, with just three examples of the date finer than that presently offered.
 PCGS Population: 26; 3 finer within the designation (all MS-66 PL).
 PCGS #007285

Satiny Gem 1903-O Morgan \$1

None Certified Finer by PCGS



- 877 **1903-O MS-67 (PCGS).** A satiny gem with briskly cascading cartwheel lustre on both sides, and with warm golden toning beginning at the rims. Sharply struck. A “story” coin within the Morgan dollar series. Prior to the early 1960s, the 1903-O Morgan dollar was one of the great rarities in the series, with just a small handful of specimens known in true Mint State grades. The Treasury releases of the early 1960s put an end to that rarity, the result being that today’s collectors can now enjoy lovely gem examples of the date, though at a premium of course.

PCGS Population: 50; none finer within any designation.

PCGS #007286

- 878 **1903-O MS-66 (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous with a hint of golden toning around the borders. Nicely struck.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007286

Mirrorlike 1903-O Dollar



- 879 **1903-O MS-65 DMPL (PCGS).** Brilliant with mirrored surfaces. Only a very small number of 1903-O dollars are prooflike, like this one.

PCGS Population: 10; 3 finer within the designation ((MS-66 DMPL finest).

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #097287



- 880 **1903-O MS-65 PL (PCGS).** Mirrorlike surface on both sides is mixed with mint lustre, to good effect, yielding a very attractive coin.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007287



- 881 **1903-O GSA Holder MS-64 (NGC).** Frosty and lustrous. Formerly among the great rarities of the Morgan dollar series in Mint State, now readily available to interested parties thanks to the early 1960s Treasury Department releases. In the GSA release of dollars, the vast majority of the coins were Carson City Mint issues. However, several other date and mint combinations were involved, including this present 1903-O. However, these are very scarce in GSA holders, and presently only three pieces have been certified in the GSA holders by NGC.

PCGS #007286

Mint State 1903-S \$1



- 882 **1903-S MS-62 (PCGS).** Strong cartwheel lustre on medium silver surfaces with splashes here and there of old gold iridescence. One of “those” dates in the Morgan dollar series, a rarity despite a fairly sizable mintage. While nearly 1.25 million examples of the date were struck, much of that mintage saw heavy circulation, the end result—and this is a common happening for San Francisco Mint issues of the era—is that the vast majority of surviving 1903-S Morgan dollars are in lower circulated grades. A pleasing example of the grade, a coin with strong eye appeal.

From the Sherwood Collection.

PCGS #007288

Another 1903-S Morgan \$1



- 883 1903-S Net MS-60, sharpness of MS-62. Faintly cleaned long ago now long since retuned in bright golden tones. Some faint slide marks (no doubt caused by an older-style album) are noted on Miss Liberty's cheek. Worthy of careful examination before bidding judgment is passed.

From the Sherwood Collection.

PCGS #007288



- 884 1904 MS-64 (PCGS). A high degree of lustre warms the pale champagne surfaces of this frosty Morgan dollar

PCGS #007290

Prooflike 1904-O Dollar



- 885 1904-O MS-66 DMPL (PCGS). Brilliant, fairly well struck, and deeply prooflike, this 1904-O dollar ranks quite high among survivors of this popular date. Prior to the Treasury release in 1962-1964, the 1904-O was a key issue in Mint State, and a coin such as this would have been virtually unknown and worth a tremendous amount of money. Then came the great release beginning in November 1962, making the 1904-O quite affordable. However, relatively few are mirrorlike.

PCGS Population: 15, 1 finer within the designation ((MS-67 DMPL)

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007293



- 886 1921 Morgan. MS-66 (PCGS). Satiny lustre over attractive surfaces. The relief of the 1921 Morgan dollar is completely different from earlier issues, as the hub dies were made in a different manner (actually from copying an already struck coin). Today finding a 1921 with decent eye appeal is a great challenge, even though this is one of the most common dates. The present piece is exceptional.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007296



- 887 1921-S Morgan. MS-65 (NGC). Highly lustrous with a whisper of faint golden toning. Satiny surfaces display a minimum of disturbances.

PCGS #007300



- 888 1921-S Morgan. MS-65 (NGC). A frosty, fully brilliant, and highly lustrous gem with strong eye appeal.

PCGS #007300

Gem Uncirculated 1921 Peace \$1



- 889 **1921 Peace. MS-65 (NGC).** A highly lustrous and fully brilliant gem example of this popular first-year-of-issue design type, struck in high relief and beautiful as such. Nicely struck at the centers, with bolder hair detail than is frequently seen there for the date. In short, a lovely gem example of an elegant and highly appraised design.

PCGS #007356

We have never seen a circulation strike 1921 Peace silver dollar with needle-sharp hair details, and such probably does not exist. All have some lightness at the centers, some more so than others. This is the reason that the High Relief design of 1921 was abandoned, replaced with the shallow relief of 1922. The certification services take no note of striking, and thus finding an above average coin, as here, takes some searching, perhaps with the aid of a catalogue description pointing this out. Another Gem 1921 Peace \$1



- 890 **1921 Peace. MS-65 (NGC).** Broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre explodes beneath pale peach and champagne highlights. Again, a nicely struck example of the date, with much more hair detail than is typically seen. For those who appreciate faintly, attractively toned coins.

PCGS #007356

- 891 **Selection of Peace dollars in an old-style Whitman blue folding album.** Grades range from EF-40 or so to MS-64, mainly lightly circulated for the most part. Dates include all from 1921 through 1935, all PDS save for the 1934-S; a second 1934 Peace dollar is present in lieu of the 1934-S. Some are lightly cleaned, and in-person examination is suggested. (Total: 24 pieces)

- 892 **Pair of certified Peace dollars grading MS-66:** ☆ 1923 (PCGS). Satiny golden surfaces ☆ 1925 (NGC). Matte like golden gray surfaces with splashes of medium silver gray and golden toning on the obverse. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 893 **1924-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Highly lustrous with splashes of rich gold, particularly on the reverse. A popular semi-key date in the series, one that becomes quite desirable at MS-64 or finer.

PCGS #007364

Choice Mint State 1934-S \$1



- 894 **1934-S MS-64 (PCGS).** A satiny specimen with intense cart-wheel lustre and bursts of attractive golden toning. A pleasing coin for the grade, one which approaches the gem category in many respects. A popular key date from the penultimate year of the Peace dollar series, an issue that is always enthusiastically received by our bidders.

PCGS #007377

Uncirculated 1934-S Peace \$1



- 895 **1934-S MS-62 (PCGS).** Satiny, lustrous golden gray with deeper golden toning at the rims. A popular key date in the series, especially in Uncirculated grades.

PCGS #007377

TRADE DOLLARS

In a general sense, trade dollars were a “forgotten” series a generation ago. Not many people were interested in them, and published information in print was sometimes wildly erroneous—such as the commentary that trade dollars were not at all successful for what they were intended to do, and were accordingly discontinued in 1878. Reality is quite a bit different, and a view of documents shows that trade dollars were a spectacular success in the Orient. However, they received very little political recognition in the 1870s, as production of trade dollars was erratic—depending upon how much silver bullion was deposited at the various mints in request for the trade dollar coins. The “Silver Question” was the burning issue of the day, and the Bland-Allison Act of February 28, 1878, eliminated the trade dollar and replaced it with what we now call the Morgan silver dollar. The trade dollar became history in 1878, after which the production was limited to small numbers of Proofs made for collectors. Dave Bowers’ 1993 study, the two-volume *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*, presented extensive documentation on this series, and in time, as thousands of sets were sold, interest in trade dollars awakened and became dynamic. This was also fueled by the positioning of trade dollars in the *Guide Book of United States Coins* between Liberty Seated silver dollars and before Morgan dollars. Earlier, trade dollars had been listed as a separate section and as a separate denomination (which we still consider to be the proper thing to do). Now, people who collected regular silver dollars also wanted trade dollars. Today in 2005 trade dollars are very popular. Accordingly, we expect that our selection in the following pages, highlighted by many coins of exceptional beauty and quality, will play to a nice audience.

Superb Gem Proof 1874 Trade Dollar



- 896 **1874 Proof-66 (NGC).** A splendid specimen with silver and lilac color at the center, giving way to iridescent blue and magenta at the borders. Among Proof Trade Dollars, those dated 1873 and 1874 are the hardest to find in terms of high numerical grade and true eye appeal. This coin sails through with flying colors and will no doubt be a “must have” item for anyone who has been searching for such a piece for a long time.

NGC Census: 6; 2 finer within the designation (Proof-67 finest).
PCGS #007054

- 897 **Pair of PCI-certified trade dollars, red labels:** ☆ 1874-CC AU-55. Repaired Field. Mottled rose-gold fields with mottled bluish gray the devices, repair can be seen above Miss Liberty’s knees on the obverse. ■ 1876 Type I/II. AU-55. Surface Damaged. Delicate golden surfaces with rich golden brown at the peripheries. (Total 2 pieces)

Gem Proof 1875 Trade Dollar

Type I/I



- 898 **1875 Type I/I. Proof-65 Cameo (NGC).** Brilliant with a whisper of champagne toning. Nicely struck and very attractive. The Type I/I or earliest style, although perhaps *variety* would be a better word than *type*.

NGC Census: 13; 5 finer within the designation (Proof-66 Cameo finest).

PCGS #087055

Superb Gem Proof 1875 Trade Dollar

Type I/II



- 899 **1875 Type I/II. Proof-66 (PCGS).** A nice companion to the earlier Type I/I, this is the later issue with restyled reverse, now without a berry below the eagle’s claw, and with some other differences. Light gold toning over mirror surfaces. A delight visually and an attraction numerically.

PCGS Population: 5; 1 finer within any designation (Proof-67 finest).

PCGS #007055

Choice Uncirculated 1875-CC Trade \$1



- 900 **1875-CC Type I/I. MS-64 (NGC).** Satiny golden gray with robust underlying lustre. Deepening highlights gather at the

high points. A sharp and impressive example of this popular Carson City Mint issue. A few scattered marks are noted, most obvious of these a diagonal furrow beneath the uppermost obverse star; this and other marks appear to be planchet anomalies, as struck, rather than planchet damage after striking. You, of course, will be the final arbiter on that insight. Only three 1875-CC trade dollars have received finer grades than the present specimen from NGC, making for an elusive issue at MS-64 or finer.

NGC Census: 15; 3 finer (MS-65 finest).

Type I Obverse, ribbon ends point to left; Type I Reverse, berry under eagle's branch claw.

PCGS #007038

Gem Uncirculated 1875-S Trade Dollar



- 901 **1875-S Type I/II. MS-65 (NGC).** Lightly frosted motifs and reflective fields display an array of bright, pale pastel colors on both sides. Considered a "common" date by many, at MS-65, as offered here, the "common" mantle becomes a serious misnomer. Fewer than 40 examples of the date have been called MS-65 or finer by NGC, a sure sign that the population thins dramatically when gem quality is obtained.

NGC Census: 35; 4 finer (all MS-66).

PCGS #007039

Choice Proof 1876 Trade Dollar

Type I/I



- 902 **1876 Type I/I. Proof-63 (ANACS).** An example of the earliest style of the trade dollar, this combines the old configuration of the obverse and the old configuration of the reverse. Such varieties are highly collectible today. Under low power magnification the surfaces show a fair amount of friction, but most is masked by golden toning.

PCGS #007056

Gem Proof 1876 Trade Dollar

Type I/II



- 903 **1876 Type I/II. Proof-65 (NGC).** A lovely coin, probably hailing from an old-time collection, displaying mottled medium gray toning with splashes of electric blue and magenta. Nicely struck. This particular trade dollar date is the only one existing in three different Proof varieties, all of which are offered here.

NGC Census: 16; 4 (Proof-67).

PCGS #007056

Another Gem Proof 1876 Trade Dollar

Type II/II



- 904 **1876 Type II/II. Proof-65 (PCGS).** Medium gray and blue with some splashes of magenta and yellow. Nicely struck.

PCGS Population: 19; 4 finer within any designation (Proof-66 finest).

PCGS #007056

Gem Proof 1876 Trade Dollar

Type II/II



- 905 **1876 Type II/II. Proof-65 (NGC).** Blended gray, gold, and blue toning over nicely struck surfaces—this describes the obverse. The reverse is also lovely, but is primarily lilac at the center changing to blue at the border.

NGC Census: 16; 4 finer within the designation (Proof-67 finest).

PCGS #007056

Gem Proof 1877 Trade Dollar



- 906 **1877 Proof-65 (NGC).** Light gray and lilac centers change in toning value to blue and gold at the borders. This is the Proof date that everyone wants—with a mintage listed of just 510 pieces (although the exact figure is not certain). A key trade dollar in any market season. Relatively few can match this in quality.

NGC Census: 16; 9 finer within the designation (Proof-67 finest).
PCGS #007057



- 907 **1877 MS-62 (PCGS).** Light gray toning over lustrous surfaces. Somewhat lightly struck on the obverse but, seemingly marvelously, well struck on the eagle's leg at the lower right of the reverse (which is one of the points first seen to be weakly struck on many pieces).

PCGS #007044

Choice Mint State 1877-S Trade \$1



- 908 **1877-S MS-64 (NGC).** A satiny specimen with explosive cartwheel lustre that supports rich golden tones on the obverse; the reverse is of nearly full brilliance, with just a hint of gold at the rim. Sharply struck, certainly finer than is typically seen for this date. Another "common" trade dollar that is anything but "common" at MS-64 or finer—the same holds essentially true of all so-called "common" trade dollars.

PCGS #007046

Gem Uncirculated 1878-S Trade \$1



- 909 **1878-S MS-65 (NGC).** A satiny pearlescent gray specimen with strong lustre on both sides, and with hints of original mint brilliance in the protected areas. A boldly struck specimen from the final year of trade dollar coinage intended for circulation from the branch mints. Fewer than 20 examples of this date have been certified finer than the present specimen, none of those above MS-66.

NGC Census: 25; 17 finer (MS-66 finest).
PCGS #007048

Choice Proof 1879 Trade Dollar



- 910 **1879 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS).** Brilliant with light champagne toning. Lovely example of this Proof-only date, a year that is always in demand. The obverse die is quite deeply basined, giving a rather cameo-like effect.

PCGS #087059

Superb Proof 1880 Trade Dollar



Another Superb 1880 Trade Dollar

Proof-67



(2x photo)



(2x photo)

- 911 1880 Proof-67 Cameo (NGC).** Brilliant as the day it was minted, with bright silver surfaces. Nicely struck. One of the finest certified specimens of this popular Trade Dollar date.

NGC Census: 5; 10 finer within the designation (Proof-68 Cameo finest).

PCGS #087315

- 912 1880 Proof-67 Cameo (NGC).** Nice coins come in pairs, or even more—as here and the following. The present piece is a beautiful gem, indeed superb, brilliant with a hint of champagne toning. Just right for the connoisseur.

NGC Census: 5; 10 finer within the designation (Proof-68 Cameo).

From the Andre Dawson Collection.

PCGS #087060

Superb Gem 1880 Trade Dollar



- 913 1880 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC). Brilliant with just a whisper of toning. Another example of this Proof-only date, a coin in everlasting demand.

PCGS #087060

Choice Proof 1880 Trade Dollar



- 914 1880 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). Brilliant with frosty surfaces. A lovely example. The obverse die of this piece is quite different from the foregoing, is raised toward the figure, rather than basined overall, but then is slightly basined toward the edge. Such distinctions are quite interesting.

PCGS #087060

Another Attractive 1880 Trade Dollar



- 915 1880 Proof-64 (PCGS). Delicate brown and blue toning over mirror surfaces. Another example of this highly popular Proof-only date, the demand for which seems to be never-ending.

PCGS #007060

Choice Cameo Proof 1882 Trade Dollar



- 916 1882 Proof-64 Cameo (NGC). William Barber's frost motif of Liberty Commerce sits serenely against the deep obverse mirror field, while the reverse American Bald eagle performs much the same function on the reverse. A dusting of faint champagne graces the surfaces of this attractive Proof-only date, an issue that saw a production of 1,097 pieces.

PCGS #087062

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER COINS

Perhaps more than any other widely collected series in American numismatics, commemoratives offer the greatest number of fascinating designs and varieties. Each coin has its own story, sometimes incredible or unbelievable, other times fascinating, but always interesting. A great attraction is that commemoratives are very affordable. A basic set of the forty-eight half dollar design types of the Classic Era, 1892 through 1954, plus the Isabella quarter dollar and the Lafayette silver dollar, can be obtained for less than \$10,000, this being for attractive coins selected one by one—never mind that the grades will not be, say, MS-65 or higher. However, even within the gem category, commemoratives still offer a lot of value for the money. Remarkably, nearly all of them sell for much less now in 2005 than they did fifteen years ago at the height of the coin market in 1990! In fact, in comparison they seem to be incredible bargains.

Beyond the basic types, a collection of 142 different dates, mintmarks, and varieties of Classic Era half dollars can be formed, with such low-mintage issues as the 1938 Texas and Boone sets and the 1939 Arkansas set being incredibly inexpensive, in our opinion.

Commemoratives also offer ample opportunity for connoisseurs and anyone else who wishes to delve into what they are really like. Grading interpretations vary all over the place, particularly when it comes to certain issues that are in shallow relief—in the forefront in this regard being the 1923-S Monroe and the 1926 Sesquicentennial. With a bit of study, it will quickly be learned that certain varieties such as the rare 1922 Grant With Star are hardly ever seen in a combination of gem (MS-65 or finer) grade plus superb eye appeal, while other issues such as the 1936 Elgin and 1936 York are nearly always found that way.

In any event, commemoratives can present a challenge if studied carefully! In the following pages we offer commemoratives ranging from entry-level pieces to scarce and rare coins, many of which have exquisite beauty.

Superb Gem 1921 Alabama 50¢

2X2 In Field



- 917 **1921 Alabama. 2X2 MS-66 (PCGS).** Brilliant and *well struck*, the later constituting minority of the pieces. Deep, rich lustre. A "high end" example that will satisfy the connoisseur. Highly recommended!

PCGS Population: 52; 4 finer (MS-67 finest).

PCGS #009225

Gem 1921 Alabama Half Dollar

2X2 in Field



- 918 **1921 Alabama. 2X2. MS-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous, a gem specimen of this fairly early issue in the commemorative series.

Check out the new 2006 edition of *A Guide Book of United States Coins* and you will find that commemoratives are listed chronologically, which makes a great deal of sense considering that the old alphabetical route was endlessly confusing to a lot of people.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #009225



- 919 **1937 Antietam. MS-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous. As nice as can be.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #009229



- 920 **1936-D Arkansas. MS-66 (NGC).** Satiny silver gray with strong lustre and bursts of bright peach, rose, and gold iridescence.

PCGS #009238

- 921 **Trio of commemorative half dollars grading MS-66 (PCGS):** ☆ 1936-S Bay Bridge. Satiny surfaces with just a hint of gold at the rims ☆ 1934-D Oregon Trail. Lustrous champagne surfaces ☆ 1937 Roanoke. Satiny silver gray with a splash of gold on the reverse. (Total: 3 pieces)

From the Allison Park Collection.

- 922 **1937 Boone. MS-66 (PCGS).** Light gray toning with some darker gray flecks over lustrous surfaces.

PCGS #009270



- 923 **1925-S California. MS-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous, about as nice as the day it was made. This is one of the most attractive of commemorative designs according to many observers, one of them being B. Max Mehl, who said this is a 1937 study he published on the series.

With the advent of the 2004 state reverse quarter there were many advocates for a Gold Rush theme, as used here. However, a design featuring John Muir's Yosemite Valley won out, but not without controversy. The laurels went to the concept designer, Garrett Burke, who not only is talented but is a true gentleman. He, his wife, and daughter held forth at the recent ANA Convention in San Francisco, greeting everyone and adding a lot to the show.

PCGS #009281



- 924 **1925-S California. MS-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous, a splendid example of this popular commemorative.

In 1937 Fort Worth, Texas, dealer B. Max Mehl wrote a monograph on commemorative coins, giving his gratuitous opinions as to what he thought of each. Among all issues from day one (1892) up to the time of his writing, the 1925-S California was deemed his very favorite. However, he did make the comment that although he had visited

California he had never actually seen a grizzly bear. We suppose the same could be said for most visitors.

The bear has a long tradition in California, and an early banner for what eventually became the state flag was inscribed as the Bear Flag Republic. The later bear on the 1936 Oakland-Bay Bridge commemorative half dollar does not seem to be as nicely done as on this 1925 version, probably because the latter was deliberately intended to be modernistic in appearance.

Not too long ago the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge became the focus of attention when Dr. Robert Chandler, Curator of the Wells-Fargo Museum, proposed that it be called the Emperor Norton Bridge, after an eccentric character of the 19th century who is also remembered in the annals of numismatics. Now and again Bob sends us newspaper clippings as to the progress of the campaign. The whole idea sounds fine to us.

If you look around you can find bears here and there on other numismatic items. Check the obverse of the San Diego-California-Pacific Exposition half dollars of 1935-S or 1936-D and, if you are very lucky, check the very elusive Civil War token issued in Cincinnati by a Mr. Behr. We cannot depart the subject of these ursuline mammals without saying that if your vacation plans include New Hampshire in the warmer season, be sure to stop by at Clark's Trading Post in Lincoln, where they have a trained bear show three times a day during the months of greatest activity.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #009281



- 925 1925-S California. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant with a hint of golden toning. Another splendid example of this highly prized California issue.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #009281

Splendid Gem 1952-D Carver-Washington 50¢ Tied for Finest Graded by PCGS



- 926 1952-D Carver-Washington. MS-66 (PCGS). A sparkingly bright and lustrous gem with a nuance of faint golden toning on the high points. A condition rarity at gem MS-66; no example of this issue has been certified finer than the present beauty by PCGS.

PCGS Population 13, none finer.

PCGS #009435

- 927 1936 Cleveland. MS-66 (PCGS). Stunning underlying cart-wheel lustre explodes beneath a rich array of pale peach, rose, and sky blue.

PCGS #009288



- 928 1892 Columbian. MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous with a hint of iridescent toning around the borders. Significant as the first of the commemorative half dollars.

PCGS #009296

Gem Uncirculated 1893 Columbian 50¢



- 929 1893 Columbian. MS-66 (PCGS). Satiny silver gray centers give way to intense bursts of gold, peach, lilac, violet, and electric blue at the rims. A pleasing gem, a coin that has been surpassed in the PCGS *Population Report* by just a half dozen examples, all of those called MS-67.

PCGS Population: 116; 6 finer (all MS-67).

PCGS #009297

- 930 1935 Connecticut. MS-65 (PCGS). Sharply struck and with rich lustre, overlaid with a whisper of golden toning, this simply has to be the nicest coin you will ever see at the MS-65 level.

PCGS #009299

Important 1928 Hawaiian Half Dollar



- 931 1928 Hawaiian. MS-62. Lightly mottled brown toning over essentially silver surfaces with much lustre. A nice example at this grade level of the most popular of all basic commemorative types.

PCGS #009309

- 932 **Pair of commemorative half dollars grading MS-67 (PCGS):** ☆ 1946 Iowa. Satiny with splashes of mottled reddish brown at the peripheries ☆ 1936 Norfolk. Lustrous and attractive. (Total: 2 pieces)

From the Allison Park Collection.

- 933 **Quartette of commemorative half dollars grading MS-66 (PCGS):** ☆ 1946 Iowa. Satiny lustre ☆ 1920 Maine. Satiny lustre ☆ 1936-D Rhode Island. Satiny champagne surfaces ☆ 1936 York. Lovely satiny golden lustre on both surfaces. (Total: 4 pieces)

From the Allison Park Collection.

- 934 **Pair of commemorative half dollars grading MS-65 (PCGS)** ☆ 1925 Lexington. Lustrous and attractive ☆ 1936 Wisconsin. Satiny golden surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

From the Allison Park Collection.

- 935 **Quartette of PCGS-certified commemorative half dollars:** ☆ 1936 Lynchburg. MS-66. Mottled olive, gray, sky blue, and gold toning on both surfaces ☆ 1926-S Oregon Trail. MS-66. Lustrous with golden brown toning ☆ 1921 Pilgrim. MS-65. Satiny lustre with gray-brown toning at the peripheries ☆ 1936-D Texas. MS-65. Iridescent golden gray surfaces. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 936 1936 Lynchburg. MS-66 (NGC). Pale electric sea green and gold mingle brightly on the satiny, matte-like surfaces of this attractive gem.

PCGS #009324

Choice 1921 Missouri Half Dollar

2★4 In Field



- 937 **1921 Missouri. 2★4. MS-64 (PCGS).** A lovely example with rich lustre. Splashes of iridescent blue and gold are seen in certain areas, and light golden toning is on the reverse.

PCGS #009331



- 938 **1937-D Oregon. MS-67 (PCGS).** An incredibly lovely gem of the finest order, a coin with gorgeous toning and a wealth of underlying lustre. Pale heliotrope shades dominate with rich gold and rose mingling as well. Simply gorgeous.

PCGS #009347

Exceptional 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50¢



- 939 **1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-67 (NGC).** Light lilac, blue, and gray toning over silvery surfaces. Nicely struck. An exceptional example of this popular issue.

NGC Census: 54; 5 finer (MS-67★ finest).

PCGS #009357

Gem 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50¢



- 940 **1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-66 (PCGS).** Both sides are toned a very appealing mixture of lilac, gray, and gold patination, precisely the type of color that causes a great deal of interest. Watch the bidding on this one!

PCGS #009357



- 941 **1920 Pilgrim. MS-66 (PCGS).** Rich gold and carmine iridescence at the rims fades towards the centers into pale champagne. Strong underlying lustre.

PCGS #009359



- 942 **1921 Pilgrim. MS-66 (PCGS).** A high degree of lustre whirls briskly beneath a vivid array of deep lilac, violet, peach, and electric blue iridescence on the obverse. The reverse is even more stunning, with a halo of rich carmine, fiery orange, and deep red at the rim. Simply superb eye appeal and quality.

PCGS #009360



- 943 **1921 Pilgrim. MS-66 (PCGS).** A satiny, delightful gem with broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre that supports faint gold, blue, and rose iridescence on both sides. Lovely.
PCGS #009360



- 944 **1921 Pilgrim. MS-66 (PCGS).** Broadly robust underlying lustre supports rich violet, crimson, blue, and fiery gold highlights on both sides. The second and final year of an issue struck to commemorate the landing of the Pilgrim fathers at Plymouth Rock in Massachusetts in 1620.
PCGS #009360



- 945 **1937 Roanoke. MS-67 (PCGS).** A flashy gem with strong lustre and lovely, lively golden toning highlights on both sides.
PCGS #009367



- 946 **1925 Stone Mountain. MS-66 (PCGS).** A satiny gem with delightful lustre that supports pale champagne hues.
PCGS #009378

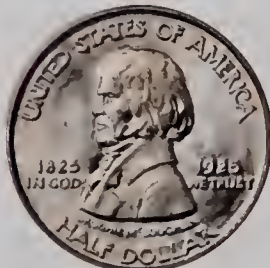
- 947 **1935 Texas PDS set NGC-certified:** ☆ Philadelphia. MS-67. Matte-like obverse with delicate golden highlights, reverse is lustrous with rose at the center changing to sky blue with bright golden toning at the rim ☆ Denver. MS-66. Lustrous with delicate golden rose centers with sky blue at the peripheries ☆ San Francisco. MS-67. Lustrous with golden rose centers and pale blue at the peripheries (Total 3 pieces)



- 948 **1925 Vancouver. MS-66 (NGC).** Brilliant and lustrous with light golden toning around the borders. A splendid Vancouver half dollar, this piece is probably nicer in visual appeal than 9 out of 10 others on the market. Worthy of a good bid.
PCGS #009399



- 949 **1925 Vancouver. MS-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous with delicate golden toning. Significantly above average, with contact marks being far fewer than normally seen. A highly recommended coin, a *sleeper* when quality is factored in the grade category. MS-65 pieces are available easily enough, but not usually with so much eye appeal.
PCGS #009399



- 950 **1925 Vancouver. MS-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous. A very nice example, far above average. For some reason the Fort Vancouver issue often comes nicked and marked, not with the degree of relatively unimpaired frost seen on this. In our opinion the coin should bring a nice premium.
From the Allison Park Collection.
PCGS #009399

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD COINS

Commemoratives struck in gold are the *crème de la crème* of the series, what with the famous \$50 coins of 1915-S having incredibly low distribution numbers—just 483 for the round version and not many more for the octagonal. Similar to what we noted in our introduction to silver commemoratives, gold issues have their own challenges. Note for example our remarks under Lot 953 concerning rarity. All commemorative gold dollar photos are 2x.

Splendid Gem 1922 Grant Gold \$1

Star in Field Variety



- 951 **1922 Grant With Star gold dollar. MS-67 (PCGS).** Incredibly lustrous honey gold surfaces with a splash here and there of bright orange iridescence. A superb specimen, sharply struck, essentially mark free, and easily worthy of the assigned grade. While more than ten score examples of this popular issue have been accorded the MS-67 grade by PCGS, we note here that just one specimen has been deemed finer by that firm. Here, then, is a coin that is virtually among the finest known examples of the date and we expect bidding activity will reflect the nature of this lovely gem.

PCGS Population: 208; 1 finer (MS-68).

PCGS #007459

Important 1904 Lewis and Clark Gold \$1

Gem Mint State



- 952 **1904 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-65 (NGC).** The second rarest variety of commemorative gold dollar in Mint State, the rarest being the 1905. The present piece is very attractive, nicely struck, and with superb eye appeal. If you want a particularly high quality example, this may well be it.

PCGS #007447

1905 Lewis and Clark Gold \$1

Rarest Issue



- 953 **1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-64 (PCGS).** The 1905 Lewis and Clark takes the laurels for being the rarest commemorative gold dollar. It is dozens of times rare than, for example, a 1922 Grant dollar in the same grade, although most

people don't realize that. The present piece is very attractive, nicely struck, and with rich lustre. It is graded MS-64 by the folks at PCGS, but probably could be called a grade higher today—what with interpretations becoming a bit looser. In any event, this coin is quality personified and is worth a strong bid.

PCGS #007448



- 954 **1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. Jefferson portrait. MS-62.** Brilliant and lustrous. Some marks are seen, particularly in the left obverse field, accounting for the assigned grade. No doubt this will be a good opportunity for someone wanting a lustrous example but not wishing to pay the price for a coin with a significantly higher grade assignment.

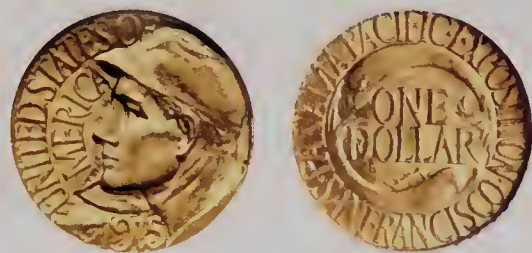
PCGS #007443



- 955 **1917 McKinley gold dollar. MS-63 (PCGS).** Intense orange toning over lustrous surfaces. By far the scarcer of the two McKinley dates.

PCGS #007455

Superb Gem 1915-S Panama-Pacific \$1



- 956 **1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-66 (NGC).** Rich, warm lustre and nice eye appeal describe this particular piece. Ever popular, from one of the most elaborate of all American expositions.

PCGS #007449



- 957 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant and richly lustrous. A very nice coin with a market price far below the gem state, and yet delivering almost as much eye appeal as a gem. Consider the possibilities.
PCGS #007449

Superb 1915-S Panama-Pacific \$2.50
Gem MS-66



(2x photo)

- 958 1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle. MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous, light yellow gold.
On the obverse is displayed a hippocampus, a fabulous creature, while the reverse has an eagle mounted on a standard, borrowed from the 1877 pattern half dollars and 1879 Schoolgirl pattern dollar from the same engraver, George T. Morgan.
PCGS #007450

Lovely Choice 1915-S Panama-Pacific \$2.50



(2x photo)

- 959 1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter dollar. MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny honey gold with expansive, explosive lustre and richly textured, satiny surfaces. A pleasing example of our nation's second commemorative in the denomination (with kudos going to the 1848 CAL. quarter eagle as the first true U.S. gold commemorative in the denomination). Aesthetically appealing and delightfully choice.
PCGS #007450

Uncirculated MCMXV-S Panama-Pacific \$50

Round Format
Distribution: 483 Pieces



(2x photo)

- 960 1915-S Panama-Pacific \$50 gold. Round. MS-62 (PCGS). Satiny yellow gold with distinctive olive highlights. The surfaces are frosted, and the lustre seemingly glows from within. A choice coin for the assigned grade, especially given the fact that the surfaces of this issue are seldom found in an undisturbed state. Design by Robert Aitken as was the octagonal \$50 Pan-Pac issue, though the round is somewhat scarcer than the

octagonal piece. Some 1,510 examples of this prized rarity were originally minted—a figure that included 10 pieces specifically for assay purposes. Of that quantity, only 483 pieces were ever purchased, the remainder being relegated to the mint's melting pots. Always desirable, always popular, and unceasingly important in the eyes of numismatists everywhere. A splendid opportunity for those who have been patiently waiting for a nice Mint State specimen that won't "break the bank."

PCGS #007451

Famous 1915-S Panama-Pacific \$50 Octagonal Format



(2x photo)

961 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold \$50. Octagonal. MS-63 (PCGS). A lovely specimen in bright yellow gold, lustrous, of what may well be the most distinctive of all American commemoratives, and without question among the rarest. Farran Zerbe, Past President of the American Numismatic Association and an enthusiastic promoter and entrepreneur, had charge of the commemorative concession for the exposition. His hopes ran high, and 1,500 pieces were struck of each of the octagonal and round formats of the \$50 gold coin. Offered at \$100 each, the octagonal variety, as here, out pulled the round, because of its distinctive shape, reminiscent of "the days of old, the days of gold, the days of '49." However, only 645 were saved from the melting pot, a tiny figure in comparison to the fantastic demand for such pieces today.

The designer of both obverse and reverse was Robert Aitken, a well-known sculptor, whose statuary group at the same exposition drew wide attention. The obverse features the helmeted

head of Minerva or Athena, the date in Roman numerals, and an inscription around. The reverse shows an Athenian owl, perched on a pine branch with cones nearby, also with an inscription around. In the eight angles of the obverse and reverse are a total of 16 dolphins, a feature not found on the round motif, and thereby constituting a separate design for this.

After the exposition closed, sales of the commemorative coins continued partway through 1916, after which the unsold remainder went to the melting pot. The buildings of the exposition, mostly lightly constructed, although of elegant appearance, were torn down, all but the Palace of Fine Arts, which also happened to be the place where Zerbe set up his Money of the World exhibit and concession for commemoratives. Today it can be seen by the passerby, reflective of the elegance of one of America's greatest fairs.

PCGS #007452

Choice Uncirculated MCMXV-S Pan-Pac \$50**Popular Octagonal "Slug"****Just 645 Distributed***(2x photo)***962 1915-S Panama-Pacific Octagonal \$50. MS-63 (PCGS).**

A deep honey gold specimen with bursts of rich orange iridescence, strong lustre, and satiny, matte-like surfaces that are free of all but a few scattered, trivial marks. From an original mintage for the design type of 1,509 pieces, a number that includes nine pieces struck for assay purposes. Of the 1,509 pieces struck, just 645 pieces were actually sold, the balance of 864 pieces were melted at the mint. The design, by Robert Aitken, famous as

the only octagonal U.S. coin struck for intended circulation. While not many of these actually "circulated," most examples of this popular issue show some degree of wear and tear, perhaps the result of careless handling or the occasional use of one of these beautiful items as a pocket piece. Designer Aitken's bust of Minerva is on the obverse. On the edge of her shield appears the date in Roman numerals, in this case MCMXV, and a dolphin is seen at each of the eight angles formed by the octagonal edges of the issue; the dolphins also appear on the reverse. Central on the reverse is Minerva's (or Athena's) familiar, the "wise old owl" of fame and lore. This popular issue has long been a desirable item with U.S. gold specialists as well as advanced commemorative coin collectors. Its heft, beauty, and shape set it apart as a totally unique and highly prized numismatic item. The present specimen is a delight to behold, and its beauty will both warm the heart and thrill the senses of its next owner.

PCGS #007452

PROOF SETS

- 963 1939 five-piece Proof set PCGS-certified:** ☆ Cent. Proof-66 RD. Brilliant and reflective ☆ Nickel Proof-66. Delicate gold over reflective surfaces ☆ Dime. Proof-67. Faint silver gray over reflective surfaces. A minute spot is noted on the obverse rim ☆ Quarter. Proof-67. Faint frosty gray over both surfaces with splashes of gold, indigo, and rose on the obverse ☆ Half dollar. Proof-66. Reflective golden surfaces. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 964 1953 five-piece Proof set NGC-certified:** Cent. Proof-68 RD ☆ Nickel. Proof-67 ☆ Dime. Proof-68 ☆ Quarter. Proof-68 ☆ ☆ Half dollar. Proof-66. Each is brilliant and reflective. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 965 1954 five piece Proof set NGC-certified:** Cent. Proof-64 RD ☆ Nickel. Proof-68 ☆ Dime Proof-68 ☆ Quarter. Proof-68 ☆ Half dollar. Proof-68. All are brilliant and reflective. (Total: 5 pieces)

PATTERNS

Pattern coins tell the story of what might have been, but wasn't, in American coinage—a popular lead-in repeated in many publications. Indeed, this is true. However, other patterns such as transitional issues were preludes to what actually became regular issues.

Somewhat similar to commemoratives and a number of other specialties in American numismatics, each pattern coin has its own story to tell. View twenty patterns and you are likely to see twenty different widely differing designs, a selection of various metals, and the work of multiple engravers. All of this is brought together in the popular book, *United States Pattern Coins*, by Dr. J. Hewitt Judd, with new narrative by Q. David Bowers and with research coordinated by Saul Teichman, accompanied by prices from a distinguished panel. See our note under Lot 966. Also essential to an advanced library on the subject is *United States Patterns and Related Issues*, by Andrew W. Pollock III, which gives in-depth information concerning nearly all varieties. Many of the Pollock illustrations were taken on a trip to Dallas, Texas, in the company of Cathy Dumont, photographer, and represent pieces acquired over a long period of time by Harry W. Bass, Jr.

While in our own generation there has been an increased interest and focus on patterns, still in comparison to the regular federal series, they are quite inexpensive when rarity is considered. Quality is apt to vary, and dramatically, as probably most patterns have been dipped or cleaned at one time in their career, and some have been mishandled (particularly the copper and silver coins once in the cabinet of King Farouk of Egypt). Accordingly, some connoisseurship is suggested when acquiring pieces. As a general rule, great rarities must be acquired as you find them—so few are around that one cannot be “picky.” However, for others that were produced in quantity, you can wait until one with good visual appeal comes along. In the following pages you will find many interesting opportunities. Enjoy each listing, and determine what pieces are just right for your collection.

Popular 1850 Pattern Cent

Judd-120, Rarity High 7



(2x photo)

- 966 1850 pattern cent. Judd-120, Pollock-135. **Rarity-7+. Proof-64 (NGC).** Billon. Plain edge. A lovely specimen of this popular variety, a restrike made after spring 1859. The reverse die is extensively cracked, a feature of this particular variety, but not often seen elsewhere in the pattern series.

A new edition of *United States Pattern Coins*, Dr. J. Hewitt Judd, narrative by Q. David Bowers, is now being prepared by Whitman Publishing company. This, the 9th edition, is scheduled to be released later in the year. If you would like to reserve a copy, just contact our book department and we'll assign one to you.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within the designation.

PCGS #011514

1863 Pattern Two Cents

Judd-305



- 967 1863 pattern two cents. J-305, P-370. **Rarity-4. Proof-63 BN (NGC).** Copper. Plain edge. Medium copper surfaces, sharply detailed. The obverse portrait is modeled from the Jean Antoine Houdon bust and represents its first appearance on a federal coin, although the motif was not adopted. This particular portrait was widely used elsewhere, including on many Civil War tokens of the same era.

NGC Census: 3; 10 finer (MS-66 finest).

PCGS #060460

Gem Cameo Proof 1865 Pattern 3¢

Judd-410, Low Rarity-6

None Graded Finer by PCGS

The Eliasberg Example



(2x photo)

- 968 1865 pattern three-cent nickel. J-410, P-481. **Rarity-6-. Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS).** Nickel. Plain edge. Satiny, frosted motifs and mirrored fields display a strong cameo contrast as well as faint gold and rose highlights. A few tiny flecks can be found with determined examination, though overall the surfaces are essentially immaculate.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer within the designation.

From Bowers and Merena's sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, May 1996, Lot 159.

PCGS #060591

Gem Cameo Proof 1868 3¢

Judd-615, Rarity-5

None Graded Finer by PCGS



(2x photo)

- 969 1868 pattern three cents. J-615, P-680. **Rarity-5. Proof-66 CAMEO (PCGS).** Nickel. Plain edge. Briskly frosted silver gray devices and deeply mirrored fields form a sharp and appealing cameo contrast. Obverse virtually identical to that used for the circulating nickel three-cent pieces of the date, reverse with wreath similar to that on the \$3 gold coins of the era and with stocky III at center of wreath for denomination. According to the *uspatterns.com* website, this popular issue was sold in sets along with similar cents (J605, 607) and five-cent pieces (J623, 634). The present beauty is tied for finest example of the issue certified by PCGS within any designation.

PCGS Population: 5; none finer within any designation.

PCGS #060827

Splendid J-499 1866 Pattern Five Cents Struck in Copper



(2x photo)

- 970 1866 pattern five cents. J-499, P-584. Rarity-7+. Proof-64 (PCGS). Bronze. Plain edge. A splendid example of this grade level, with lightly mottled brown and blue toning over well struck surfaces. The obverse is somewhat similar to the adopted design, but with the shield motif and its accoutrements placed slightly lower in the field, and with the ball on the shield dividing the date as 18 66. This is a later or relapped state of this particular obverse die, which in its earliest use (on nickel alloy strikings) has pronounced multiple lines on the outside of the shield frame at lower left. The reverse is the classic hand-made (presumably) die used for several patterns (originals as well as restrikes) dated in this era as well as all known regular strikings of Proof 1866 Shield nickels. It is readily identified by having a raised center dot and with the upper left of the 5 slightly repunched.

PCGS #060695

Popular Transitional 1860 Pattern Half Dime Judd-267, Rarity-4



(2x photo)

- 971 1860 pattern half dime. J-267, P-315. Rarity-4. Transitional. MS-64 (PCGS). Silver. Reeded edge. Rich golden toning on satiny, frosty pale golden surfaces. The protected areas of the design display deeper gold and rose. Some striking weakness present on each side, not unusual for this variety. A popular variety, struck when the denomination was changing obverse types. The generally issued 1860 half dimes have UNITED STATE OF AMERICA on the obverse, while the present "transitional" specimen has no country of origin listed on either side! Always popular, always desirable, and always welcomed with a strong round of bidding activity.

PCGS #000373

Pleasing 1870 Pattern Dime Judd-818, Low Rarity-7



(2x photo)

- 972 1870 pattern half dime. J-818, P-907. Rarity-7-. Proof-65 RB (NGC). Copper. Plain edge. A nice example with orange and iridescent surfaces, decent quality and well struck. Copper Proofs of this era are extremely hard to find with good eye appeal, as so many have been cleaned, often partially.

NGC Census: 2; 1 finer within any designation (Proof-66 BN).
PCGS #071062

Choice Proof 1869 Pattern 10¢ Judd-696, Rarity-5



- 973 1869 pattern ten cents. J-696, P-775. Rarity-5. Proof-64 (PCGS). Silver. Reeded edge. Deep lilac-gray with rich electric blue and rose highlights on both sides. Popular STANDARD SILVER issue, head of Liberty to right wearing cap with stars at forehead, IN GOD WE TRUST on ribbon beneath bust. Reverse with 10 CENTS on two lines within small wreath, date below. A somewhat available pattern, one that allows for interested collectors on a budget to obtain an interesting piece from the heyday pattern production.

PCGS Population: 9; 8 finer (all Proof-65).

PCGS #060921



(2x photo)

- 974 1869 pattern ten cents. J-708, P-787. Rarity-5. Proof-62 (PCGS). Silver. Reeded edge. Highly lustrous and fully brilliant. A popular and affordable issue, particularly at the Proof-62 level, as offered here. Definitely a nice place to begin a modest pattern collection.

PCGS #060933

Gem Proof 1871 Pattern Dime

Judd-1084, Low Rarity-7

The Garrett Specimen

Tied for Finest Graded by NGC



(2x photo)

- 975 1871 pattern ten cents. J-1084, P-1220. Rarity-7-. Proof-66 (NGC). Silver. Reeded edge. A sharp and pleasing steel gray gem with intensely brilliant rose, violet, and electric blue iridescence on the obverse, and with pale gold and bright sea green on the reverse. Obverse with Longacre's Seated Indian Princess design, no doubt instituted by William Barber, as Longacre passed away on January 1, 1869. The reverse is from the standard "cereal wreath" die used on the Liberty Seated dimes of the era. In part two of the Garrett Collection sales (March 1980), Dave Bowers wrote: "It would be difficult to imagine the existence of a finer specimen" regarding the presently offered gem, and evidently NGC feels the same; they have exactly two grading events at the Proof-66 level, with none finer. A truly spectacular gem in all regards.

NGC Census: 2; none finer.

From the Bowers and Ruddy Galleries sale of the Garrett Collection, Sale II, March 1980, Lot 1024; from Edouard Frossard, May 6, 1882.

PCGS #061343

Paquet's 1858 J-221 Quarter

Struck in Silver



(2x photo)

- 976 1858 pattern quarter. J-221, P-264. Rarity-7+. Proof-64 (NGC). Silver. Reeded edge. Lustrous deep gray surfaces with

golden brown and pale blue overtones. Usually attributed to Anthony C. Paquet, this variety is normally classified as *Proof*, but the dies are not Proof at all—they were never polished. Whether the nomenclature for this and many other pattern coins (primarily dated before 1860) should be revised is a technical point.

The obverse is from a regular Liberty Seated quarter dollar die, in this instance deeply basined, then finished by surface grinding, resulting in many diagonal striae (especially visible under magnification). The details are exquisitely sharp, the very definition of the design. The reverse is a rather unusual eagle, typically attributed to Anthony C. Paquet, who recently joined the mint staff as an assistant engraver. It too is not Proof, and shows die striae. The details are superb, and the feathers on the eagle are so exquisitely defined that even if you are not bidding on this coin you might want to study it during the lot viewing process. Around the border the inscription is in tall letters with heavy uprights, the style normally attributed to Paquet.

NGC Census: 2; 2 finer (Proof-66 finest).

PCGS #011914

Gem Proof 1864 Silver 25¢ Pattern

Judd-386, Low Rarity-7

Tied for Finest Certified by PCGS



(2x photo)

- 977 1864 pattern twenty-five cents. J-386, P-454. Rarity-7-. Proof-66 Deep Cameo (PCGS). Silver. Reeded edge. A sparkling silver gray specimen with pale champagne highlights on heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields. A sharp and appealing specimen with a few faint hairlines here and there; indeed, there are more marks present on the PCGS holder than there are on the lovely gem within. One of the so-called "transitional" quarters that uses the reverse of 1866-1899 with IN GOD WE TRUST on a ribbon above the reverse eagle's head; that reverse type was not actually used for general circulation until 1866. The *uspatterns.com* website speculates that these are "actually restrikes made circa 1869 and into the early 1870s and offered with restrikes of other denominations in complete sets." That website also notes there are about a dozen specimens known of J-386. A delightful gem.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer.

PCGS #060557

1870 Standard Silver Pattern Quarter

Judd-906, Rarity Low-7, Proof-66



- 978 1870 pattern quarter. J-906, P-994. Rarity-7-. Proof-66 (NGC). Silver. Reeded edge. Brilliant and beautiful, an outstanding example of this popular Standard Silver issue, dies by Longacre (who had passed away earlier, on January 1, 1869).

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

PCGS #061150

Pattern 1870 Standard Silver 25¢

Judd-913, Low Rarity-7



- 979 1870 pattern twenty-five cents. J-913, P-1009. Rarity-7-. Proof-64 (PCGS). Silver. Plain edge. A high degree of lustre graces the frosty motifs and deeply mirrored fields. The obverse is deep slate gray, electric blue, and vivid rose, while the reverse devices tend toward mint brilliance, settled against deeper toning highlights similar to those on the obverse. According to the *uspatterns.com* website, J-913 is from the "Standard silver design with reverse design of 1869. These were sold in sets with the other designs and denominations for \$15." That website also notes that fewer than a dozen examples of J-913, as offered here, are currently known to exist. For the record, the present example of J-913 is among the half dozen finest Proofs of the variety currently certified by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 4; 2 finer (MS-65 finest).

PCGS #061157

Elusive 1869 Pattern Half Dollar

Judd-750, Low Rarity-7

Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection



- 980 1869 pattern fifty cents. J-750, P-833. Rarity-7-. Proof-65 BN (PCGS). Copper. Reeded edge. Highly lustrous and thoroughly reflective surfaces with lightly frosted motifs. A rich array of vivid carmine, orange, gold, peach, and sea green enhances both sides. Another of the popular Standard Silver issues, issued in sets with the other denominations of the design type. A pleasing gem pattern, pleasing enough that it once graced the cabinet of Harry W. Bass, Jr. The present gem is among the five finest examples of J-750 (see below) currently certified by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 4; 1 finer within any designation (Proof-66 RB).

From Bowers and Ruddy's sale of the Annand Champa Collection, May 1972, Lot 1042; Bowers and Merena's sale of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part 1, May 1999, Lot 1192.

PCGS #060979

1879 J-1617 Pattern Dollar

Goloid Metric Design



- 981 1879 pattern dollar. J-1617, P-1813. Rarity-4. Proof-64 (PCGS). Goloid. Reeded edge. Mottled light brown and gray toning over Proof surfaces. Well struck in all details. This is the popular Goloid Metric dollar, an attempt to produce a coin with equal value amounts of gold and silver, to help quell the differences between gold advocates and Silverites, this being the overwhelming political consideration of the day. As to whether this coin is actually struck in the goloid composition could only be determined by elemental analysis, which has not been done.

Although the idea seemed reasonable enough, the concept was rejected at the mint, as people using coins struck in the goloid alloy would have no way of telling whether the proportions were correct. Accordingly, pieces could be counterfeited with silver, not including gold, and few people would know the difference.

PCGS #061995

Gorgeous J-1154 Pattern Commercial Dollar

Ex Col. E.H.R. Green — Harry Bass

Haseltine: "Only Three Struck"



(2x photo)

- 982 **1871 pattern Commercial dollar. J-1154, P-1298. Rarity-7+. Proof-63 (PCGS).** Silver. Reeded edge. Although graded *only* Proof-63, and, to be sure, with some hairlines in the field, this coin possesses a magnetic attraction, great visual appeal, sharp striking, and overall superb attributes. We rather imagine that it will sail right by any posted listings for a Proof-63 price, and bring substantially more. According to Philadelphia coin dealer John Haseltine, whose access to the Mint is legendary, **only three specimens of this variety were struck.**

The obverse features James B. Longacre's Indian Princess design, seated on a globe inscribed LIBERTY, with the date 1871 below. Longacre died on January 1, 1869, but his pattern designs lived on, as here. The reverse is especially significant with its inscription of COMMERCIAL/DOLLAR, what was later called the trade dollar. The development of the trade dollar can be laid at the doorstep of John Jay Knox, an official of the Treasury Department, and for a long time the Comptroller of the Currency, who was at once intelligent, dedicated, energetic, and with numismatic interests and inclinations. Although he has not been mentioned much in popular literature, he certainly is one of the outstanding figures combining numismatic and financial history of the 19th century.

Knox was the primary author of the Coinage Act of 1873, itself a very interesting document. Well thought out and studied in detail by members of Congress before its passage, it accomplished its purpose, making changes here and there, discontinuing the Liberty Seated sil-

ver dollar (which had not circulated since 1850), replacing it with the new trade dollar of heavier weight, and so on. Then the unexpected happened: the price of silver bullion, already in decline, dropped even more. Western silver mining interests lamented the fact that Liberty Seated silver dollars were no longer being made, for they envisioned them circulating once again at par, as they did in the 1840s. A lot of complaints were voiced against the act, which eventually became known, completely incorrectly, as the "Crime of 1873." Politicians rushed all over themselves to say that they were not aware when the legislation was passed, did not have a chance to study it, and so on, although the Congressional Record contains the facts and proves such statements to be utter nonsense. The problem was that silver interests were distressed that regular dollars were no longer being made. Later, through the Bland-Allison Act of February 21, 1878, they had their own way—discontinuing the highly successful (in commerce with the Orient) trade dollar, and replacing it with the greatest numismatic boondoggle of all time, the Morgan silver dollar. Henceforth, dollars were made by the hundreds of millions, although they were not needed in circulation. Collectively, numismatists can be grateful for all of this, for otherwise one of the main sections of collecting activity would not exist, or would at least be much different from how we know it!

From the Col. E.H.R. Green Collection via Barrie Bluestone in April 1943; New Netherlands Coin Co.'s 61st Sale, June 1970, Lot 43; Bowers and Merena's sale of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part I, May 1999, Lot 1310.

PCGS #061416

Choice 1873 J-1322 Pattern Trade \$1



- 983 1873 pattern trade dollar. J-1322, P-1465. Rarity-4. Proof-63 (PCGS). Silver. Reeded edge. Medium golden toning with magenta and blue over silver surfaces. A nice example of this popular pattern issue, with the obverse being the adopted design, while the reverse displays a short, stocky perched eagle, somewhat similar to that later (1875) employed on the twenty-cent piece. A somewhat scarce variety in perennial demand. PCGS #061608

Exceptional Gem Proof 1865 \$5 Copper Pattern
Judd-446, High Rarity-6
None Graded Finer by NGC



(2x photo)

- 984 1865 pattern half eagle. J-446, P-518. Rarity-6+. Proof-66 BN (NGC). Copper. Reeded edge. A stunning copper version of the half eagle of the era, another of the "transitional" reverse types, with IN GOD WE TRUST on a ribbon above the reverse eagle, a design that made its first appearance for circulation in 1866. Deep chocolate brown surfaces display a robust array of bright peach, red, and electric blue, with blue predominating on the reverse. Sharply struck and crisply presented. With the kind permission of the *uspatterns.com* website, we offer the following history for this elusive and desirable pattern: "These are believed to have been struck in 1865 although they may also have been restruck in the early 1870s. The first definite appearance of this design was in the April 1870 auction by John Haseltine of coins from the Idler collection. A possible earlier listing may be Cogan's September 1869 sale. Two examples of this design are known in gold (J-445), Farouk's, first offered in a June 1870 Mason and Company sale, the other, illustrated [at the website], in the Smithsonian. Over a dozen are known in copper and were first offered in Haseltine's April 1870 sale of some Idler patterns. Idler is famous today as one of the collector-dealer who had 'connections' with the Mint." There you

have it in a nutshell, the history and rarity of this extraordinarily gorgeous and decidedly desirable pattern half eagle in copper. NGC Census: 3; none finer within any designation. PCGS #060633

HAWAIIAN COINS

Superb Gem 1883 Hawaii Quarter



- 985 1883 Hawaiian twenty-five cents. MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant with light golden toning over surfaces with needle sharp detail. A splendid example in exceptionally high grade of the only readily available 1883 Hawaiian issue at this level. A "keeper" by any evaluation. NGC Census: 36; 5 finer (MS-67 finest). PCGS #010989

MISCELLANEOUS U.S. COINS

- 986 Eclectic trio of PCGS-certified coins: ☆ (1792-94) Kentucky token. Breen-1154-55 for type. Plain edge. EF-45. Attractive dark brown surfaces ☆ 1872-S half dime. Mintmark Above Bow. MS-64. Lustrous with delicate rose-gray toning at the peripheries ☆ 1832 half dollar. O-115. Rarity-1. Small Letters. AU-55. Lustrous with hints of delicate silver gray, gold, and rose on both surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 987 An interesting assortment of type coins: ☆ 1826 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. EF-45 ☆ 1864 cent. MS-63 ☆ 1865 two-cent piece. MS-63 BN ☆ 1865 three-cent nickel. MS-63 ☆ 1868 nickel. MS-64 ☆ 1888 nickel. Proof-63 ☆ 1942 nickel. Proof-65 ☆ 1851-O half dime. AU-58, lightly cleaned ☆ 1853 half dime. Arrows. AU-58 ☆ 1862 half dime. AU-55 ☆ 1862 dime. Proof-63 ☆ 1856 quarter. AU-50 ☆ 1917 quarter. AU-58. (Total: 13 pieces)
- 988 Half dozen certified coins: 1943-D Steel cent. MS-67 (PCGS). Lustrous with just a touch or two of golden toning ☆ 1960-1D cent. Small Date. MS-65 RD (PCGS). Lustrous and attractive with minute speckling noted under magnification ☆ 1951 nickel. Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). Reflective with mottled sunset orange over both surfaces ☆ 1968-S nickel. Proof-68 Deep Cameo (PCGS). Reflective golden surfaces with frosted devices ☆ 1939 quarter. Proof-65 (PCGS). Delicate golden reflectivity with a splash of rich silver gray on both the obverse and reverse ☆ 1971-S quarter. Proof-68 ☆ (NGC). Brilliant and reflective. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 989 Pair of silver coins grading MS-64 (PCGS):** ☆ 1860 silver three-cent piece. Mixture of rich pale orange and gray toning over both surfaces ☆ 1853 half dime. Arrows. Rich rose-gray with hints of rich silver-blue on the reverse. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 990 Pair PCGS-certified silver coins:** ☆ 1862 quarter. MS-62. Lustrous golden gray surfaces ☆ 1828 half dollar. O-107. Curl Base Knob 2. AU-58. Lustrous with rose-gray surfaces and splashes of iridescent blue and rose-gold at the obverse periphery, reverse with hints of rich golden brown and bluish gray at the periphery. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 991 Trio of PCGS-certified silver coins:** ☆ 1909 Barber quarter. MS-64. Mottled golden gray over both surfaces ☆ 1920 Standing Liberty quarter. MS-64. Lustrous pearl gray ☆ 1902-O Morgan dollar. MS-65 PL. Reflective surfaces with lovely golden rose toning at the rims. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 992 Quartette of ANACS-certified gold coins:** ☆ 1850 gold dollar. AU-53. Deep rich rose over lustrous golden surfaces ☆ 1856 gold dollar. Slant 5. AU-53. Frosty golden surfaces ☆ 1903 quarter eagle. MS-62. Lustrous with hints of delicate rose ☆ 1907 Indian eagle. No Periods. AU-55. Satiny yellow gold surfaces. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 993 Group of gold coins:** ☆ 1849 quarter eagle. Net VF-20. Harshly cleaned ☆ 1876-S quarter eagle. Net VF-30. Harshly cleaned (2) ☆ 1843 half eagle. Net VF-35. Cleaned and scratched ☆ 1846 half eagle. Net VF-25. Damaged ☆ 1848 half eagle. Net VF-20. Jewelry ☆ 1891 half eagle. Net VF-35. Cleaned ☆ 1911-D half eagle. Weak D. Net VF-30. Cleaned ☆ 1901-S eagle. Net VF-20. Jewelry ☆ 1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle. Net VF-20. Harshly cleaned and scratched. Each is finer for sharpness, in-person inspection is recommended. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 994 Half dozen gold coins:** ☆ 1870 half eagle. VF-20. Lightly cleaned at one time ☆ 1881 half eagle. Net F-15. Ex jewelry ☆ 1891 half eagle. AU-58. Lightly cleaned ☆ 1893-CC eagle. Net VF-35; sharpness of AU-50. Harshly cleaned ☆ 1895-S eagle. Net EF-40; sharpness of AU-55. Tooled ☆ 1894 double eagle. Net VF-30; sharpness of AU-50. Ex jewelry. In-person examination is recommended. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 995 Sextette of gold coins:** ☆ 1887-S half eagle. MS-62 ☆ 1902 half eagle. AU-58 ☆ 1897-O eagle. AU-55 ☆ 1932 eagle. MS-61 ☆ 1907-S Liberty double eagle. MS-62 ☆ 1916-S double eagle. MS-62. (Total: 6 pieces)

GOLD DOLLARS

Somewhat similar to quarter eagles (see subsequent discussion), gold dollars are eminently collectible. Although the series, beginning in 1849 and ending in 1889, is spiced with low mintage pieces and rarities, all dates and mints are available. Hence, completion is a distinct possibility. In contrast, anyone aspiring to form a set of \$3 coins will forever lack the 1870-S (a prized possession of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation), and anyone striving to complete a collection of \$5 pieces will necessarily lack a couple of unique coins preserved in the Smithsonian Institution and, unless its enthusiastic owner decides to part with it, the only 1822 half eagle in private hands will remain unacquired.

In the following pages we offer some truly special gold dollars, including the ever-popular Charlotte and Dahlonega coins, some of which are in notably fine grades. Review the listings one by one, pick out those that you would like to own, and bid accordingly. If a piece is of particularly low mintage or in particularly high grade, or has both of these characteristics, you may want to bid especially liberally. In that way on the day after the sale you will possess the numismatic treasure, while everyone else is still scrambling to find one! All gold dollar photographs are 2x.

1849-C Close Wreath \$1 Gold



- 996 1849-C Close Wreath. AU-55 (NGC).** Light yellow gold surfaces on both sides. Some lightness of strike at the obverse center, but generally strong elsewhere including the date and the word DOLLAR. On the reverse in particular some lustre remains in protected areas particularly on the reverse. This is the first date and first Charlotte issue of the gold dollar series, scarce and in strong demand.

PCGS #007505

Lustrous 1850-C Gold \$1



- 997 1850-C AU-58 (NGC).** Light orange toned surfaces. A mark on the lower right obverse is mostly hidden by the holder and would scarcely be noticed by most observers. The overall aspect is of a warm color, attractive and desirable. With a mintage of just 6,966 pieces, the 1850-C is hard to find at just about any level.

PCGS #007510

- 998 **Group of gold dollars with minor problems:** ☆ 1850-O Net VF-35 ☆ 1852 Net EF-40 ☆ 1853 Net AU-50 ☆ 1885 Net VF-35 ☆ 1886 (2). Net AU-50; Net VF-35 ☆ 1887 Net EF-45. All are finer for sharpness, most have been polished with a few cleaned and some with scratches. In-person examination is recommended. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 999 **Quartette of Gold dollars:** ☆ 1851 Net EF-40; sharpness of AU-50, lightly cleaned at one time ☆ 1868 Net EF-45; sharpness of AU-58, cleaned and scratched ☆ 1874 Net EF-40; sharpness of AU-50, cleaned ☆ 1877 Net EF-40; sharpness of AU-50, scratched. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 1000 **Trio of gold dollars:** ☆ 1851-C Net VF-35; sharpness of EF-45. Golden surfaces with hints of rose, reverse scratches ☆ 1853 Net EF-45; sharpness of AU-55. Lustrous rose-gold with obverse dig ☆ 1860-S Net EF-40; sharpness of AU-50. Cleaned and scratched. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1001 **Trio of gold dollars representing all three design types:** ☆ 1851-C Net VF-30; sharpness of EF-40, harshly cleaned ☆ 1855 Type II. AU-58, lightly cleaned ☆ 1862 MS-61. (Total: 3 pieces)

Lustrous 1851-D Gold Dollar High Certification Level

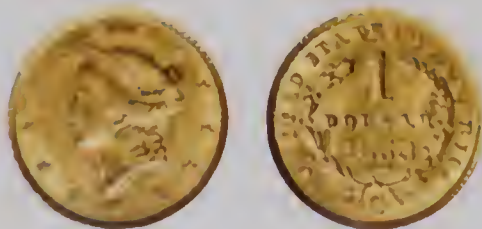


- 1002 **1851-D AU-58 (PCGS).** A grading among gold dollars can vary widely, and often one cannot determine what a piece will actually look like without examining it—numbers do not mean much. In the present instance the number signifies a coin that has nearly all of its lustre (not often the case at this grade level) and which, while with some lightness at the obverse center, is generally well struck in most areas. A very pleasing 1851-D, this piece merits a close inspection which in turn should generate a bid considerably in excess of a normal catalogue listing at the AU-58 level.

PCGS Population: 21; 10 finer (MS-64 finest).

PCGS #007515

Choice Uncirculated 1853-C Gold \$1



- 1003 **1853-C MS-63 (NGC).** Bright and lustrous yellow gold with level luster highlights. The satiny surfaces show few

disturbances of merit, a few tiny marks are noted for accuracy. One of only 11,515 1853-C gold dollars struck, the final year of Charlotte Mint gold dollar production in the Type I gold dollar series; Charlotte did not produce the denomination again until 1855. An attractive coin, one of just 12 grading events at the assigned level, with three specimens of the date accorded finer numerical grades by NGC.

NGC Census: 12; 3 finer (MS-65 finest).

PCGS #007522

Scarce 1853-C Gold Dollar



- 1004 **1853-C AU-53 (PCGS).** A light yellow gold example with much mint lustre still remaining. Some lightness at the first two date numerals and the letters above is normal, but each of these features is complete in outline form. The mintage of just 11,515 pieces is only about one one-hundredth of that of the corresponding Philadelphia Mint issue.

PCGS #007522

Lustrous 1853-C Gold \$1



- 1005 **1853-C AU-53 (NGC).** Medium to deep yellow gold with much mint brilliance and lustre in the recessed areas. A nicely struck specimen. No serious marks are present, and the eye appeal is equal to the task set by the assigned grade. A grand opportunity for a beginning gold dollar collector or Charlotte Mint specialists, as this date is not extraordinarily rare nor is it extremely "pricey." Indeed, this specimen is an opportunity for any and all collectors.

PCGS #007522

Mint State 1853-D Gold \$1



- 1006 1853-D MS-62 (NGC).** Bright yellow gold with warmer golden tones in the field. The lustre is superb for the assigned grade, with generous amounts flashing here and there among the protected design elements. One of 6,583 gold dollars of the date coined in Dahlonega, and among the most popular of Type I gold dollar issues. This particular specimen has been surpassed in the NGC *Census Report* by fewer than 10 specimens.

NGC Census: 10; 8 finer (MS-66 finest).

PCGS #007523

Important 1853-D Gold Dollar



- 1007 1853-D AU-58 (NGC).** A lovely specimen of this important and rare date, an issue of which just 6,583 were struck in an era in which there was absolutely no numismatic interest in them. The obverse and reverse have some trivial lightness of strike here and there, scarcely worth mentioning, in fact so slight that overall this piece is very *bold* in its appearance. This effect is heightened by the prominent rims on both sides, serving to almost put the designs in a shadow box. The obverse field is richly lustrous, keeping most of its original mint frost, and nearly the same can be said for the reverse. Among gold dollars of the 1853-D variety, this certainly is a remarkable specimen.

PCGS #007523

Elusive 1854-D Gold \$1



- 1008 1854-D AU-55 (NGC).** Bright and lustrous honey gold with generous mint brilliance in the protected areas. One of just 2,935 gold dollars struck in the final year of Type I coinage within the denomination. Indeed, the 1854-D Type I gold dollar sports the lowest regular-issue mintage of all Type I gold dollars. We suspect that about 100 or so examples of this date currently exist in all grades, making the present choice AU-55

specimen a candidate worthy of careful consideration for a place in your gold dollar collection.

PCGS #007526

- 1009 Trio of gold dollars:** ☆ 1854-S Type I. EF-40. Subdued red gold surfaces ☆ 1864 Type III. AU-50. Lustrous with splashes of rose on both surfaces ☆ 1884 Type III. MS-62. Lustrous with somewhat reflective fields with hints of delicate rose mainly on the reverse. (Total: 3 pieces)

Frosty 1854 Type II Gold \$1

Choice Mint State-63



- 1010 1854 Type II. MS-63 (PCGS).** A sparkling lustrous specimen with frosty medium gold surfaces that display varied hues, especially on the reverse where rich rose toning has taken hold. Typical weakness at N in UNITED, and at the 8 in the date, otherwise quite crisply presented. A popular issue from the first year of Type II gold dollars, a short design type that lasted from 1854 to 1856, with San Francisco the only mint to strike the design type in 1856. Always popular with type collectors and gold dollar specialists alike, the present specimen should prove to be a fine addition to any collection currently being formed.

PCGS #007531



- 1011 1854 Type II. AU-53 (PCGS).** Deep yellow gold with much yellow brilliance in the recessed areas. Struck from an unusually deteriorated obverse die, perhaps one that was heavily lapped to remove the ever-present die clash marks that are typically seen on 1854 Type II gold dollars. No clash marks are present, though heavy erosion is noted around the obverse peripheral legends, and the head of Miss Liberty is surrounded by a high, raised profile-like line. A curious coin, one that is certain to inspire much numismatic study (should the new owner be so inclined).

PCGS #007531

Important 1855-O Gold \$1



- 1012 1855-O AU-53 (PCGS).** A nice example of this popular and important issue—the only New Orleans Mint gold dollar of the Type II design. The striking is somewhat light at the centers but is quite good elsewhere. Light yellow gold surfaces include some areas of original mint lustre. One of the most popular issues in the gold dollar series.

PCGS #007535

- 1013 Quartette of gold dollars:** ☆ 1856 Slanting 5. AU-50. Golden rose surfaces with a few minor edge bruises noted ☆ 1862 AU-50. Subdued golden surfaces ☆ 1882 AU-55. Lustrous yellow gold with some prooflike reflectivity in the protected areas ☆ 1889 AU-58. Lustrous golden surfaces with splashes of faint rose here and there. (Total: 4 pieces)

Rare 1857-C Gold Dollar



- 1014 1857-C AU-53 (NGC).** Medium yellow gold with some minor abrasions. Somewhat crudely struck, with large planchet irregularities, primarily on the obverse—a situation not uncommon to the issue. An interesting example of this curious coin, a detailed discussion of which will appear in a new book to be released later this year by Whitman Publishing. The author seized upon the 1857-C, liberally quoting David Akers, Doug Winter, Walter Breen, and others, as an example of a coin which always has “problems” of one sort or another. The Mint was very careless this year, used poor planchets and poor workmanship, with the result that all specimens have mint-made defects in one area or another. The good news is that as they are all this way, this is to be expected. In dynamic contrast is the 1857 Philadelphia issue and the 1857 San Francisco gold dollar, both of which are well struck and when found are very sharp. Such differences make gold dollars fascinating to pursue.

PCGS #007545

Desirable 1857-D Gold \$1
None Graded Finer by PCGS or NGC

- 1015 1857-D MS-62 (PCGS).** Bright and lustrous yellow gold with some olive highlights. The fields are somewhat satiny and partly reflective, adding an integral charm to an already attractive coin. Some striking weakness seen at the centers, virtually a “given” for this date. From a mintage of just 3,533 coins, most of which circulated heavily in our nation’s southern regions just prior to the Civil War; perhaps this lovely owes its very existence to the wholesale hoarding that occurred during that tumultuous era in our nation’s history.

PCGS Population: 5; none finer.

PCGS #007546

Uncirculated 1857-D Gold \$1



- 1016 1857-D MS-61 (PCGS).** Deep yellow gold with distinctive orange and olive highlights. Somewhat prooflike in the fields. Lightly struck, in particular at the top of the headdress, and at the bottom of the reverse wreath, not at all uncommon for the date, which is found lacking in detail in most instances. Natural obverse rim flaw above ME in AMERICA, and noted for accuracy. From a modest mintage for the date of just 3,533 pieces, making for a scarce issue by any standards. The present specimen is among the 10 finest examples of the date certified by PCGS, none of which have received a grade above MS-62.

PCGS Population: 5; 5 finer (all MS-62).

PCGS #007546

Seldom Seen 1857-D Gold Dollar



- 1017 1857-D AU-58 (PCGS).** With a mintage of just 3,533 pieces, this registers one of the lowest productions of any Dahlonega Mint coin. Graded AU-58, this specimen is far nicer than most we have seen at this level. Perhaps some discount has been taken for lightness of strike at the centers, but needlessly, as this is the way that 1857-D gold dollars are found. Both sides display a rich lustre and a very attractive appearance. The advanced collector of gold dollars will want to bid liberally on this piece—it certainly is among the nicest we have ever seen, and through our portals have probably passed more gold rarities than anywhere else.

PCGS Population: 10; 12 finer (MS-62 finest).

PCGS #007546

Lustrous AU 1858-D Gold \$1



- 1018 1858-D AU-58 (PCGS).** Highly lustrous deep yellow gold with satiny fields and lightly frosted motifs. Somewhat prooflike in appearance on both sides. A few faint marks are noted, none of them deep or raw in nature. Nicely struck for the date, with just a touch of weakness at the 5 in the date and immediately beneath in the bow, along with a touch of weakness in Liberty's hair. All in all, a fairly bold impression of scarce and popular date, one of 3,477 gold dollars struck in Dahlonega in 1858. A thoroughly pleasing representation of the date and grade combination, a coin that would do justice to any Dahlonega Mint or gold dollar collection.

PCGS #007549



- 1019 1858-S AU-55 (ANACS).** Sharply struck and with much lustre remaining. The 1858-S dollar is quite scarce, and relatively few pieces are nicer than this. The appearance is excellent, and a strong bid is merited.

PCGS #007550

Mint State 1859-C Gold \$1



- 1020 1859-C MS-62 (PCGS).** Deep orange highlights grace medium golden surfaces, the reverse somewhat less bold in color and partly reflective natural obverse planchet flaw at U in UNITED, striking weakness at OL in denomination and at 185 in date. A fairly scarce issue. Just 5,235 gold dollars were forthcoming from the Charlotte Mint in 1859, the final date that saw gold dollar production from that facility. Douglas Winter described this issue as a "sleeper" among Charlotte Mint gold dollars, a factor that should figure into your bidding strategy. Further, we note the present specimen is among the 10 finest examples of the date seen thus far by PCGS, a figure that includes three finer grade assignments (not necessarily different coins), all of those at MS-63. A hair has been sealed in the PCGS holder with the coin, and appears as a scratch on both sides of the coin in the photographs.

PCGS Population: 7; 3 finer (all MS-63).

PCGS #007552

Choice AU 1859-C Gold \$1
Final Charlotte Mint Gold Dollar

- 1021 1859-C AU-58 (NGC).** Deep yellow gold with much mint brilliance and a high degree of lustre in the protected areas. Some lightness of strike at the centers, typical for the issue. From a modest mintage of the date of 5,235 gold dollars, in this, the final year of gold dollar production at the Charlotte Mint. The strike on the present coin is somewhat weak at the centers as is typical for the date, though all of the design elements are present. The planchet is of choice quality, the circulation marks are few and far between, and the eye appeal is extraordinary for the assigned grade. Here is a prize that would be a fine addition to essentially any gold dollar set.

PCGS #007552



- 1022 1859-C VF-35. Olive-gold surfaces. Somewhat uneven strike, sharper in some areas than others, as is typical of Charlotte Mint gold dollars. From a tiny mintage of just 5,235 pieces. Survivors are scarce and eagerly sought in all grades.

PCGS #007552

Mint State 1859-D Gold \$1

Nice Visual Appeal



- 1023 1859-D MS-61 (PCGS). A lovely specimen of the 1859-D, this piece, of course, be factored as to what it is—a Dahlonega Mint issue that typically has some special characteristics. In the present instance the striking is light at the hair of Miss Liberty at the center and also on the plumes of the ostrich feathers. On the reverse the striking is fairly good, but light at the ribbon and bow. The word DOLLAR and the date 1859 are quite solid, with some parts filled in. This is normal for 1859-D. The wreath is well detailed to the left and right and above. Mint lustre on the obverse is mainly limited to the letter recesses and around the portrait. On the reverse it covers the entire field. The specialist in Dahlonega Mint coins will want to examine this piece in person to check out each and every aspect, but our view is that it is a particularly nice one.

PCGS #007553

Choice AU 1859-D Gold \$1



- 1024 1859-D AU-58 (NGC). Deep honey gold with strong orange and violet highlights in the recessed areas. A generous amount of lustrous remains in the protected areas. From a mintage for the date of 4,952 pieces, the vast majority of which are weakly struck. The present coin is, while not sharp and crisp, certainly

not "weakly struck" either. While the 5 in the date is somewhat light, most of the other details are present enough that, save for wear caused by a brief stay in circulation, most design elements are plainly visible. A natural planchet flaw can be seen in the reverse dentils near 1:00, otherwise marks are insignificant and only seen under low magnification. All in all, a pleasing example of a scarce and important issue.

PCGS #007553



- 1025 1859-D Net EF-40, sharpness of AU-50, cleaned and slightly bent. Brilliant surfaces, with traces of satiny lustre still surviving in the protected areas around the letters and numerals. Striking softness is noted at the date and wreath bow. A mere 4,952 examples of the variety were minted, and survivors rank among the scarcest and most desirable pieces in the gold dollar series.

PCGS #007553

Mint State 1860-D Gold \$1

A Notable Rarity



- 1026 1860-D MS-61 (NGC). Bright yellow gold with intense cartwheel lustre, some prooflike reflectivity, and hints of pale olive iridescence. Weakly struck at UN, and in other areas of the legends and design, a notable characteristic of this prized rarity. From a mintage for the date of 1,566 pieces, of which perhaps 50 to 100 examples are known today in all grades. As for Uncirculated examples of the date, NGC has accepted eight events at MS-61 or finer, a figure that includes the present lustrous specimen. A Dahlonega Mint classic since the days when collecting by mintmark became popular, this date is always at the forefront when discussions of classic Dahlonega Mint rarities are the topic.

NGC Census: 2; 6 finer (MS-65 finest).

PCGS #007556

Choice Uncirculated 1860-S Gold Dollar



- 1027 1860-S MS-64 (PCGS).** A satiny specimen with intense cartwheel lustre. Rich sky blue, rose, and vibrant orange highlights grace the surfaces. A boldly struck example of the date, one that holds up superbly to intense, close-up scrutiny. Among the three finest examples of the date certified thus far by PCGS, only one of that trio being finer than the present beauty. From a mintage of 13,000 pieces, with attractive specimens such as this owing their existence more to chance than numismatic planning.

PCGS Population: 2; 1 finer (MS-65).

PCGS #007557

- 1028 Pair of Mint State gold dollars:** ☆ 1862 MS-62. Lustrous with lightly frosted devices and rose highlights on both surfaces ☆ 1889 MS-63. Lustrous rose-gold surfaces with red gold at the peripheries. (Total: 2 pieces)

Frosty Uncirculated 1868 Gold \$1



- 1029 1868 MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty honey gold with strong lustre and a generous measure of good, old fashion eye appeal. The strike is quite bold for the date.

PCGS #007567

- 1030 Quartette of gold dollars:** ☆ 1870 AU-58. Lustrous rose ☆ 1874 AU-50. Lustrous red gold surfaces ☆ 1878 AU-58. Brilliant and lustrous yellow gold ☆ 1888 AU-58. Lustrous and attractive with splashes of rich rose on both surfaces. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 1031 Trio of gold dollars grading AU-55:** ☆ 1871 ☆ 1872 ☆ 1876. Each is lustrous and attractive with golden yellow surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)

Superb Gem Cameo Proof 1872 Gold \$1



- 1032 1872 Proof-67 Ultra Cameo (NGC).** Bright honey gold with yellow overtones. Heavily frosted motifs stand boldly out from the deep and languid surrounding mirror fields. One of only 30 Proofs of the date struck, all delivered on February 3. Of the original production, perhaps 15 to 20 specimens can be traced with any accuracy today. Of those, the present gem certainly stands near the top of the list. NGC has registered two grading events at the present level, with no Proofs for the date certified finer. Here is an opportunity that may not present itself again in the immediate future.

NGC Census: 2; none finer within the designation.

The obverse used to strike this gorgeous gem Proof 1872 gold dollar is from the so-called "unfinished feather" die, used elsewhere in Type III Proof gold dollar coinage of the era, beginning in the mid 1860s. This die was intermittently used to strike Proofs of the denomination for several years. One of the tell-tale diagnostics is the first feather in the obverse headdress, which has been polished away in places so that reflective field details show in the headdress. Additionally, the area between the bridge of Liberty's nose and front of her eye is now a highly reflective spot as well.

PCGS #097622



- 1033 1873 Close 3. AU-55 (PCGS).** Light yellow gold surfaces, well struck. Much lustre is still evident.

PCGS #007574

Superb Gem 1874 Gold Dollar



- 1034 1874 MS-66 (PCGS).** A lovely specimen, well struck except on the highest obverse parts, richly and deeply lustrous, and with good eye appeal. There is something special about gold dollars—an appeal that becomes obvious when a piece such as this is inspected.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007575

Gem 1874 Gold Dollar



- 1035 1874 MS-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant, exceptionally well struck, and with superb lustre. Reverse with date logotype positioned low, much closer to the ribbon than to the word DOLLAR. A splendid coin that the connoisseur will find to be just right—a combination of key factors coming together in this single piece.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007575



- 1036 1874 MS-63 (PCGS).** Lightly toned lustrous surfaces, rich orange gold in color, and quite attractive overall. At the current market prize this piece would seem to be quite inexpensive, especially with regard to its eye appeal.

PCGS #007575

Uncirculated 1875 Gold \$1 Rarity

Mintage: 400 Pieces



- 1037 1875 MS-61 PL (NGC).** Medium orange gold with deeper highlights in the protected areas. Lustrous, reflective surfaces with a hint of frost on the high points. Hairlines account for the assigned grade; no serious or deep marks on either side. One of only 400 circulation strikes of the date produced, along with an attendant 20 Proofs. In either format, the 1875 gold dollar is considered one of the prized rarities of the series. In fact, among PL examples, NGC has graded just three at the present level, with only three other examples of the date certified finer within the PL designation by that firm.

NGC Census 3, 3 finer within the designation (MS-65 PL fin-

007)

PCGS #007576

Gem 1879 Gold Dollar

Highly Prooflike Obverse



- 1038 1879 MS-65 (PCGS).** A splendid specimen of the 1879 gold dollar, this piece has a very highly prooflike obverse, even with *orange peel* surfaces in imitation of a full Proof. The reverse has gorgeous satiny lustre. Both obverse and reverse show delicate clash marks when examined under magnification.

The 1879 marks the first year in the Type III series in which gold dollars were saved in some quantity in relation to their mintage figures, although the production numbers are generally low from here on out. These were a popular investment and speculation at the time, a passion that continued through the last year, 1889.

PCGS #007580

Gem Uncirculated 1880 Gold \$1



- 1039 1880 MS-65 (PCGS).** A beautiful gem, a coin with heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields, one that appears to be a Proof at first glance. One of only 1,600 circulation strikes of the date produced. A lot of coin for the assigned grade.

PCGS #007581

Outstanding Gem 1881 Gold Dollar



- 1040 1881 MS-67 (PCGS).** An incredible array of cartwheel lustre and splashes of vibrant rose iridescence grace the surfaces of this satiny, exquisite gem. The strike is bold and sharp, and a hint of "orange peel" effect can be seen here and there around the rims, adding to the texture and beauty. Simply superb, every bit the coin the holder proclaims it to be, and perhaps then some!

PCGS #007582



- 1041 1883 MS-64.** Brilliant and very highly prooflike, with fields having the “orange peel surfaces” that is typically seen on Proofs. Deeply struck and with all else in good order. These days it is unusual to see a coin in this grade that has not been certified. To which grading services will it fly as soon as it is sold?

PCGS #007584

Gem 1885 Gold Dollar



- 1042 1885 MS-66 (PCGS).** Brilliant yellow gold with some splashes of orange. An interesting circulation strike, the obverse from an early die state with many finish lines visible under magnification, but yet with ample prooflike surface. The reverse is somewhat similar. Presumably this was a fresh strike from a new pair of dies.

PCGS #007586

Gem Cameo Proof 1887 Gold \$1



- 1043 1887 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS).** Explosive fiery orange iridescence on heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields. An impressive gem Proof of a date that is, believe it or not, readily available in Proof format. 1,043 Proofs of the date were produced, a number that certainly reflects the investment fever in gold dollars of the era. Fortunately for today's collectors, several hundred lovely Proofs of the date can still be found, thus no seriously interested collector today would be excluded in the hunt for the date. The present specimen is among the top four in the CAM designation in the eyes of PCGS.

PCGS Population: 3; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-67 Cameo).

A faint reverse die crack connects the uppermost leaves in the wreath, an unusual occurrence in general for Proof coins, though the Proof mintage of this date probably allows for small die problems.

PCGS #087637

Prooflike 1887 Gold Dollar



- 1044 1887 MS-66 (PCGS).** Very sharply struck and with nearly full prooflike surfaces, this 1887 gold dollar is certain to please. The fields are so prooflike that the obverse has the popular “orange peel” finish seen on full Proofs. To see this coin is to want to buy it, so be appropriately warned.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007588

Superb Gem Proof 1888 Gold \$1 Finest PCGS Grade



- 1045 1888 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS).** Brilliant, well struck, and beautiful, with both sides featuring the much desired “orange peel” surface. A dandy example of the latest generally available Proof of this series (the Proof mintage figure for 1889 must be dismissed, for very few 1889 Proof gold dollars exist, the reason being unknown; on the other hand, 1888, as here, comes on the market fairly often, but usually in lower grades than the present specimen).

PCGS Population: 3; none finer within the designation.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #087638

Superb Gem 1888 Gold Dollar



- 1046 1888 MS-67 (PCGS). Well struck and very attractive. Satiny lustre with splashes of orange and iridescent toning. A lovely example of the next to last year in the series.

PCGS Population: 31; 3 finer within the designation ((MS-68 finest).

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007589

Superb Gem 1888 Gold Dollar



- 1047 1888 MS-66 (PCGS). Well struck, brilliant, and beautiful. Medium orange gold surfaces.

Not everyone pays attention to the striking sharpness of gold dollars, but if you do, on the Type III the places to look first are these: on the obverse check the highest areas of Miss Liberty's hair right below the headband, then check the details of the tips of the ostrich plumes. On the reverse the place to look first is the ribbon knot, which shows separation only if the coin is well struck. Then look at the center figures of the date. The preceding done, both obverse and reverse should have other aspects viewed as well, but these will get you off to a good start.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007589

Superb Gem 1889 Gold Dollar



- 1048 1889 MS-66 (PCGS). Sharply struck and with satiny lustre, this is a delightful gold dollar—a splendid representative of the last year of the series.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007590

Another Superb 1889 Gold Dollar

MS-66, Prooflike



- 1049 1889 MS-66 (PCGS). Nice things sometimes come in multiples in ANR sales, and this particular gold dollar helps to prove the point. Graded MS-66, this coin has a completely different personality than the preceding, inasmuch as both obverse and reverse are highly prooflike, especially the obverse. This is a rather rare characteristic among gold dollars of this date (but, in contrast, is standard for those earlier in the decade). The piece is well struck, beautiful, and is one of the nicest we have ever seen or catalogued.

Date logotype very low compared to the preceding.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007590



- 1050 1889 MS-63 (PCGS). A frosty and lustrous specimen from the final year of the gold denomination. Medium rose-gold with faint olive highlights.

PCGS #007590

QUARTER EAGLES

Numismatic Notes on Quarter Eagles

By Q. David Bowers

Introduction

The offering of two memorable quarter eagle rarities, superb specimens of the classic 1841 "Little Princess" and the second finest of the famous 1854-S, provide the occasion for sharing some thoughts and notes on this series.

Over a long period of time, \$2.50 gold quarter eagles have been numismatic favorites for many people. Minted intermittently from 1796 until the 1830s, then continuously to 1915, then again intermittently from 1915 to 1929, the series offers a fascinating panorama of dates, mintmarks, and varieties. While perhaps a dozen can be classified as rarities and a handful of these as extreme rarities, the 1841 and 1854-S among them, all are collectable with patience. There are no impossible or unique dates or mintmarks.

While standard collecting advice is that you should start by forming a type set, or at least buy a few of the more plentiful dates first, in the present day of "trophy coins" all conventional wisdom has been modified. Who knows, perhaps the lucky buyer of the 1854-S will make it his or her *first* coin!

Here is an overview of quarter eagles from my notes, from draft material I used in the *Harry W. Bass, Jr., Museum Sylloge*, and from other sources:

Quarter Eagles of the Early Years

Although the Mint Act of April 2, 1792, provided for the minting of \$2.50 gold coins or quarter eagles, no gold denominations of any kind were made until several years later, when certain Mint officials were able to post surety bonds, permitting them to handle the precious metals, gold and silver. The first quarter eagles bear the date 1796 and were issued that year, following the introduction of the \$5 and \$10 denominations the year before, 1795. For many years afterward the quarter eagle remained the smallest denomination federal gold coin, a status it enjoyed until the advent of the gold dollar in 1849.

In America in the late 18th and early 19th centuries, most domestic commerce was conducted by credit, drafts, and currency. Gold coins seem to have played a relatively minor part, especially in districts away from the larger cities. Although foreign commerce was dominated by silver coins, especially Spanish-American 8 reales "dollars," much trade, especially with Europe, was conducted with gold coins. Gold \$10 eagles were the export coins of choice 1795-1804, but after that date, when \$10 mintage was suspended (not to resume until 1838), the \$5 half eagle became the largest gold coin of the realm. These were produced to the extent of many hundreds of thousands of coins. Beginning in 1821 and continuing through the summer of 1834, no gold coins of any kind were seen in domestic circulation. Those that were distributed, such as in the pay of congressmen, were worth a premium, and were not exchanged at par.

In American commerce, the quarter eagle denomination was betwixt and between. Too small for convenient use in the maritime and export trade (except in the early years to summer 1834), and not needed for everyday domestic transactions normally serviced by silver coins or paper obligations, the quarter eagle denomination was made intermittently and

only in small quantities. Thus, we have coinage dated from 1796 to 1798 and again from 1802 to 1808, but never made in substantial numbers.

As a handy comparison, the largest-mintage early quarter eagle is the 1807, of which 6,812 were struck, containing \$17,030 face value in gold. In the same year, the largest gold denomination currently being struck was the \$5, of which 84,093 pieces were struck, amounting to \$420,465, or over 24 times as much!

It is likely that most of the 1796-1808 quarter eagles were used stateside, for the larger \$5 and \$10 coins were more convenient for international trade. The reason was simple arithmetic: it would take twice as long to count \$1,000 in \$2.50 coins than in \$5 coins, and four times in comparison to counting \$10 pieces.

The entire \$2.50 coinage of 1796-1808 amounted to only 22,199 coins (no further \$2.50 coins were made until years later in 1821). In 1810 the third federal census listed the population of the United States at 7,239,881, including 1,211,364 slaves, 186,746 free Negroes, and 60,000 persons designated as immigrants. By calculation, this amounted to one \$2.50 coin for every 326 people! It is likely that there were many Americans who were born, grew to adulthood, and died without ever seeing a coin of this denomination!

The War of 1812

The War of 1812, conducted against England, was perhaps the war that never should have been. A complicated dispute involving the maritime trade (the capture and impressments of American sailors on the high seas) and British aggression toward American interests, combined with the tail-end of the Napoleonic Wars, created an encounter concerning which the average American citizen knew little. In defense, in a way, the Embargo Act of 1807 forbid our ships from trading with many distant ports, a situation which virtually closed down business in several cities along the East Coast.

Opinions and loyalties were divided, and many were the newspaper accounts of Americans conducting business with the largely unseen enemy, including the transfer of money and goods through Canada. Now and again, coastal raids and bombardments by British sailors took place, including shelling the whaling port of Stonington, Connecticut, and the occupation of Castine, Maine (then in Massachusetts, as this section was not set off as Maine until 1820).

The situation changed dramatically near the end of the conflict, in the summer of 1814, when British troops set fire to Washington and threatened other cities. Which side won the war has been a matter of debate ever since. Most agree it was a draw. Peace was declared on December 24, 1814, but it took months before the settlement was generally known. The Battle of New Orleans, which eventually propelled Gen. Andrew Jackson into the White House, was fought with the British in January 1815, after the war had officially ended.

During and after the War of 1812 most coined money in American circulation was composed of copper cents and silver half dollars (silver dollars had not been struck since 1804) plus a large quantity of foreign silver issues, most notably Spanish-American issues such as the two-real or "two bits" coin worth 25c. However, quantities of copper and silver coins paled into insignificance in relation to untold millions of dollars in paper notes issued by private banks. Mostly made in the denominations of \$1, \$2, \$3, \$5, and \$10, such currency circulated far and wide. While some notes were worth face value or close to it, many others were completely worthless.

Coins in Commerce

It was expected that after the war, normal conditions would return, and gold \$2.50, \$5, and \$10 coins would become plentiful in commerce and would be especially useful for transactions among the states at a distance, for paper money tended to have a regional circulation, with exchanges of bills in remote places taking place only at sharp discounts. A \$5 gold coin was worth as much in Boston as it was in New Orleans or Savannah. Not so with paper money. Likely, a Boston banker would not take a New Orleans \$5 bill for any price.

However, the economic situation remained chaotic. The availability of gold coins and to a lesser extent, silver coins, varied from state to state, as did the premiums charged for some of them. Given a choice, a citizen who had both a \$5 bank bill and a \$5 gold coin would pay out the bill first and keep the coin. Because of this, gold coins traded at a slight premium. Now and again there would be rumors of bank failures and other economic distresses, in which times if any citizen had a gold coin or two, he or she would hold on to it tightly and would not dream of exchanging it for a paper note.

Gold Coins Disappear in 1821

In 1821, paper money was so prevalent in circulation and gold coins were so scarce that they disappeared entirely from the channels of commerce. To be sure, banks had a few and some bullion and exchange dealers had many, but these could be purchased only by paying a premium for them in terms of paper money or silver coins. Paper and silver generally traded at par, and during this time the Capped Bust half dollar became the largest useful coin of the realm.

In the meantime, no quarter eagles had been struck since 1808. There was no practical use for them in commerce, and those who desired gold coins for large transactions, by paying a premium for them, opted for \$5 half eagles, which were made in large quantities. Most went overseas, where they were melted.

Today, many of the quarter eagles minted during the 1796-1808 years still exist, perhaps 3% to 6% of the original mintages. Quite a few of these show signs of mounting or use for jewelry, as quarter eagles were especially popular in this regard. Decades later, the gold dollar, introduced in 1849, became the denomination of choice for use in stick pins, bracelets, and brooches.

After 1808, quarter eagles were not made for a long time. Then from 1821 through the first half of 1834, a small number of coins were made, amounting to 42,065 pieces totally, not enough that anyone had a realistic chance of seeing one, as not a single coin was used in circulation. It seems that all were hoarded or exported. During this period, Senator Thomas Hart Benton, from Missouri, and certain of his fellow legislators insisted on receiving their salaries in gold coins, a prerogative that ordinary citizens did not enjoy. One can imagine Benton having a little bag of quarter eagles and half eagles. Other quarter eagles were exported, primarily to England. However, the larger part of the needs of international commerce were taken care of neatly by immense mintages of \$5 gold coins, which remained the largest current denomination.

As gold coins were not available for everyday trade, the burden continued to fall upon silver coins of various types, including Spanish-American silver coins, and the Capped Bust half dollar. Many commercial contracts of the 1820s and 1830s were drawn to be payable in silver.

The numismatic implications of this is that gold coins from this period are rare today, and half eagles, made in immense quantities, are especially rare, as most were exported. Half dollars did their duty in ev-

eryday circulation, were made in large numbers, and today are plentiful on the numismatic market—giving rise to one of the most popular of collecting specialties.

The New "Classic Head" Coinage of 1834

To remedy the situation of melting and exporting current gold coins, Congress passed the Act of June 28, 1834, which reduced the authorized weight of American gold coins. The leading exponent of the legislation was Senator Thomas Hart Benton, nicknamed "Old Bullion"—the previously mentioned legislator who insisted that his salary be paid in gold coins.

Gold coins made after August 1, 1834—the effective date of implementation of the act—were of lighter weight and thus stayed in circulation, trading on par with bank bills for the first time in nearly a generation. To enable quick visual differentiation of the new from the old, the obverse and reverse designs were modified, and the motto E PLURIBUS UNUM was deleted from the reverse. The motif, by Chief Engraver William Kneass, is known today as the *Classic Head* design and is a modification of the Classic Head created by John Reich for use on half cents 1809-1836 and cents 1808-1814. Quarter eagles of this type were made from 1834 to 1839. In financial and banking circles, the earlier, heavier gold coins were often called *old tenor*, and the lighter ones, *new tenor*. For many years after 1834, old-style gold coins were listed with bid and ask prices in bullion exchanges and always sold at a premium.

For all of its efforts with the Coinage Act of 1834, the United States government did not achieve success with the monetary system. Immediately, *silver* coins became especially desirable, and soon they were preferred to gold! To remedy this, the authorized weights of silver coins were reduced by the Coinage Act of January 18, 1837. From that time until the end of 1861, silver and gold were at par.

During the 1830s, and continuing through the Civil War, bullion traders, securities houses, and bankers did an active business in buying and selling gold and silver coins by weight, American issues as well as the multitudinous varieties from foreign countries. Because of their premium value, any stray old-tenor gold coin that came to light in the 1840s or 1850s was apt to be taken to a bullion dealer and melted. It is no wonder that all were scarce and many were very rare by the time that numismatics became popular in a significant way in America, beginning circa 1857, following widespread public interest when the old "large" copper cent was discontinued.

However, many thousands of old tenor gold coins remained in the hands of the public. Each year, many would be sold to bullion dealers or redeemed at the Mint or other depositories. As the interest in numismatics spread, bullion dealers sold old tenor coins to collectors and dealers. In this way many were saved that might have been melted otherwise. W. Elliot Woodward told of an 1815 half eagle—today one of America's most famous gold coin rarities—that was found in a bag of old gold coins in the mid-19th century. Harlan P. Smith told of a precious 1822 half eagle, of which just *three* are known today, being purchased for a nominal premium from a bullion dealer. Reminiscing in 1867, old-time collector William Sumner Appleton related that dealers in silver and gold were his prime source of supply for desired specimens in the early dates.

As an example of the premium paid for old gold coins, *The Financial Register* reported that on January 4, 1837, American gold coins minted prior to August 1, 1834, traded in New York City at a 6½% premium in terms of current (August 1, 1834 and later) gold. This meant that to buy \$100 face value of early gold coins, it took \$106.50 worth of the new

lighter-weight Classic Head pieces. By June 16, 1838, the premium on old tenor U.S. gold coins increased to 7%.

The Classic Head gold coinage, consisting of \$2.50 and \$5 coins, was an immediate commercial success. From summer 1834 through 1839, the unprecedented quantity of 968,228 \$2.50 pieces was made for circulation, a figure nearly 15 times greater than the combined total of all previous quarter eagle coinage 1796-1834!

Branch Mints

In 1835, Congress realized the need for branch mints to service the needs of the expanding American population and territory. In 1838, the New Orleans, Charlotte (North Carolina), and Dahlonega (Georgia) mints threw open their doors and started their coining presses. New Orleans was a maritime trading hub and the entrance to the Mississippi River Valley, while Charlotte and Dahlonega were situated close to native gold deposits, and were set up as a convenience to miners and tradesmen. Mintmarks "O," "C," and "D" were used to identify the coinage from these branches, while Philadelphia, known as the "mother mint," used no mint letter.

The 1834-1839 Classic Head quarter eagles remained a staple in circulation for a long time afterward, and although they disappeared from circulation for the interval 1862-1878 (subsequently explained), at the turn of the 20th century a sharp-eyed bank teller might spot an occasional piece in a cash drawer. By that time, most such coins were worn down to the grade of Very Fine.

Coronet Head Coinage from 1840 Onward

In 1840 a new quarter eagle design was produced, the Coronet Head or Liberty Head style by Christian Gobrecht. For decades, *Liberty Head* was the preferred numismatic term, but in recent years *Coronet Head* has been viewed by some as being more descriptive, for *any* portrait of Miss Liberty could be called a Liberty Head. On the Coronet Head quarter eagle Miss Liberty is wearing a coronet—or a diadem.

At the Mint, Gobrecht, who had signed on as *second* (he did not like the term "assistant") engraver in 1835, had done nearly all of the creative work since that time, when Chief Engraver William Kneass suffered a debilitating stroke. After Kneass' death in 1840, Gobrecht became chief engraver, a position he held until his passing in 1844 (at which time he was succeeded by James B. Longacre).

The Coronet Head was one of several portrait styles that Gobrecht had created during the general period 1837-1839 as part of experimentation that reached its zenith in the copper cent series in the latter year (when portraits included what collectors know today as the *Head of 1838*, *Booby Head*, *Silly Head*, and *Head of 1840* styles).

The Coronet Head was first used in the gold series on the revived \$10 gold denomination, which appeared in 1838, followed by the \$5 in 1839. Thus, by 1840 the debut of the Coronet Head on the \$2.50 was somewhat late.

During the 1840s, coinage of quarter eagles took place at the Philadelphia, Charlotte, Dahlonega, and New Orleans mints. Quantities were typically small in comparison to the \$5 and \$10 coins, but there were exceptions. As a rule, \$2.50 coins were used domestically, while the larger denominations were popular in the export trade. Quantities of quarter

eagles produced fluctuated widely, as such coins were made at the request of depositors, who often opted for higher denomination pieces. In the year 1841 only a handful of quarter eagles were struck at the Philadelphia Mint, spawning what became the famous "Little Princess" coin of this date, a wonderful example of which is offered in the present sale.

The Gold Rush

In January 1848 precious yellow flakes were discovered in the tail race at Sutter's Mill on the American River in California, igniting the Gold Rush that would galvanize the world. Within several years, the borders of America extended from coast to coast. Vast quantities of gold were brought forth from the streams and earth, with the result that by 1850, the year when California achieved statehood, gold became "common" in relation to silver, and silver coins rose to become worth more than face value, the latest variation in the gold-silver see-saw of prices.

By early 1851, silver was worth a 3½% premium in terms of gold. Silver was hoarded, a situation that stripped commercial and banking channels of half dimes, dimes, quarter dollars, half dollars, and silver dollars. Mintages of gold coins increased to take up the slack for the missing silver coins. The Act of February 21, 1853, reduced the authorized weight of new silver coins from the half dime to the half dollar, but left the silver dollar untouched. In one of those interesting footnotes in American financial history, silver dollars remained off the market and were no longer seen in circulation (until 1873, when the price of silver metal fell sharply), while half dimes, dimes, quarters, and halves circulated readily.

In 1854 the San Francisco Mint opened for business, making it possible to convert gold bullion into federal coins without having to ship it by sea to Philadelphia or one of the other distant mints. In the first year of operation a quarter eagle rarity was created when just 246 of this denomination were minted! Likely, no more than 10 of these survive today, the second finest of which is also offered in the present sale.

Gold Coins Disappear (1862-1878)

In April 1861, troops of the newly formed Confederate States of America fired upon Fort Sumter, the federal outpost in the harbor of Charleston, South Carolina. A small force of Union soldiers held out for several days, while the ramparts fell to dust around them, finally surrendering to the inevitable—remarkably without loss of life. The Civil War had begun, the culmination of internecine wrangling that had dominated Congress for three decades.

At the outset, hopes were high in both the North and the South. In the southern states citizens looked forward to a new era of self-government, a new nation in which slaves could be held without interference, and which the "wealth of the South"—natural products such as corn, cotton, rice, and tobacco—would bring great prosperity to the inhabitants (slaves excepted). The resources of the South were permanent, it was said, while those of the North—such as manufacturing, commerce, and related activities—were subject to many vagaries. The Confederacy issued its own paper money and a few coins (including 1861-D gold dollars struck at Dahlonega).

In the Union in 1861, the war was viewed as an easy win. The South had been itching for a fight for a long time, and now it would get its comeuppance. In a matter of months, Union soldiers would devastate the ill-prepared Southerners, it was thought. Many adventurers sought to take



part in the action and signed on as soldiers. Hopes and enthusiasm ran high. Victory, if not actually in sight, was just around the corner.

Reality proved to be quite different.

The Charlotte, Dahlonega, and New Orleans mints fell to the Confederacy in spring 1861 and were soon closed. Although the New Orleans Mint reopened in 1879. No more coins of this denomination were ever made there. In time the Charlotte and Dahlonega coins became numismatic favorites, as they are today. However, few were saved in their own time, and today nearly all show extensive signs of wear.

The summer and autumn of 1861 came and went, and after several bloody battles beginning with Bull Run in July, when the North was battered by the South, there was no clear indication as to the eventual outcome. It was anything but an easy win for either side. Soldiers died by the tens of thousands.

The public became alarmed and set about hoarding "hard assets," as had been done in times of war and economic uncertainty earlier. By December 1861, newly issued Union paper money notes were readily available at banks, but gold and silver coins were becoming scarce. On December 28, 1861, certain banks stopped paying out gold coins, followed soon by the cessation of silver coin disbursements. By mid-July 1862, not a single silver or gold coin was to be found in general commerce anywhere in the East or Midwest, and even the low-value copper-nickel Flying Eagle and Indian cents were being hoarded. The financial chaos was eased to an extent by a flood of federal paper money including Legal Tender Notes from the \$1 denomination upward and paper Fractional Currency notes from 3c to 50c. Private entrepreneurs got into the act and turned out millions of little copper cent-size tokens bearing portraits ranging from George Washington to Indians, and inscribed with mottoes and advertisements. Others issued encased postage stamps consisting of a mica-fronted brass frame enclosing a stamp, private paper money notes, and other substitutes.

Federal gold and silver coins sold at a premium, which at one time was more than twice face value. The Treasury Department continued to strike gold coins at Philadelphia, but in reduced quantities. These were made available to citizens and merchants, but only at a sharp premium in terms of paper money. Bullion dealers prospered, and every large city had a number of shops where notes could be exchanged for federal gold coins including quarter eagles. Alfred Robinson, who in the early 1860s was a rare coin dealer, stock broker, and banker, by 1870 styled himself as a *gold broker*, apparently finding the profits greatest in that specialty. The United States Treasury kept track of the considerable profits it made in this manner—it, too, sold federal gold coins at large mark-ups in terms of paper money—a very curious situation when viewed in hindsight.

Gold coins were off the market until December 17, 1878, when at long last, gold coins, silver coins, and paper money were each exchangeable at par. Thus, gold coins minted at Philadelphia during this period were kept in storage, or were sold at a premium including for use in the import and export trade. As might be expected, mintages were very small of the denominations not used widely in international commerce, and were extensive for the largest value, the \$20 gold double eagle (which had been introduced in 1850). During the general period 1862-1878 quarter eagle mintages tended to be low as did the other low denomination gold coins, the \$1 and \$3 values.

California

Meanwhile, in distant California, gold and silver coins remained in circulation during the Civil War and traded with each other at par

However, there were no paper notes in general circulation there, and whenever a Legal Tender Note was presented—as by a soldier or federal government employee who received it in a pay envelope—it traded at a discount in terms of gold. Thus, if in New York City it cost \$200 in Legal Tender notes to buy \$100 in gold coins, at the same time in San Francisco, someone with \$200 in Legal Tender notes could buy only \$100 worth of merchandise at prices posted in this "gold city." There was no way to win!

This had the unusual result that newly-minted San Francisco gold coins reached general circulation quickly and soon became worn. In contrast, those minted in Philadelphia were kept in storage, or were exported, and tended to be better preserved. Thus, an understanding of monetary history is necessary to realize today why, for example, a Philadelphia Mint gold coin of 1868 is likely to be found in a high grade such as EF or AU, while its San Francisco Mint counterpart might be worn down to VF. This is precisely why the 1854-S quarter eagle in this sale, graded Extremely Fine, is the second finest known, with all but one other showing more wear.

Meanwhile, in the South, just about anyone who was fortunate to own a handful of "local" gold coins—made at Dahlonega or Charlotte in the days before the Civil War—hoarded them carefully. Later, this would account for a higher survival ratio than for the quarter eagles of other mints.

The Late Coronet Head Era 1879-1907

In 1879, quarter eagles and other gold denominations again circulated freely in commerce in the East and Midwest. However, by this time the general public was quite accustomed to paper money. Secure in the knowledge that bills could be exchanged at par with gold coins, citizens kept their paper money. Thus, when gold coins became available, they were not widely used, except in certain areas of the West—particularly in the Rocky Mountain states—where "hard money" was preferred.

The San Francisco Mint struck its last quarter eagle in 1879, after which Coronet Head \$2.50 coinage was limited to the Philadelphia Mint. After this time, with paper money in the forefront in domestic American commerce, most gold coinage was in the form of \$20 double eagles, easy to count and ship to foreign countries. Quarter eagles were made in relatively small quantities, primarily to avoid creating rarities for speculators or collectors (this, per the *Annual Report of the Director of the Mint*, 1887). The same thing was done with \$1 and \$3 gold coins. While investors were drawn to the gold dollars, it seems that few purchased quarter eagles. Thus, in Mint State many of the low-mintage quarter eagles of the 1880s and early 1890s are quite rare today.

The Coronet Head motif continued to be used year after year, until 1907 when it was retired at last. By that time it had been employed continuously since 1840, the longest time any American coin design was used without a major change.

The Indian Head Coinage (1908-1929)

In 1908, a new quarter eagle design was inaugurated—the Indian Head motif by Massachusetts artist Bela Lyon Pratt, a student of famous sculptor Augustus Saint-Gaudens. On the new design the lettering and motifs were incuse or recessed in the coin, a departure from the normal relief style. Curiously, on branch mint issues struck at Denver in 1911, 1914, and 1925, the mintmark was *raised*, becoming the only feature to rise above the level field!

Indian Head quarter eagles were made from 1908 to 1915, and then again from 1925 to 1929. In 1911 the Denver Mint, which had opened

for business in 1906, struck its first coins of this denomination. Mintage was quite low for this particular issue, and in time the 1911-D became the key numismatic date in the series.

Beginning about 1920, quarter eagles mostly disappeared from circulation. In his February 1921 catalogue of the M.K. McMullin and H.C. Whipple Collections, Thomas L Elder commented concerning these:

The entire coinage of this denomination has been discontinued, and all quarter eagles command a premium. So these quarter eagles bid fair to be selling in the near future at the same premiums as the gold dollars and will be regarded in the same way as premium U.S. gold coins. ["Premium" issues were all \$1 and \$3 coins.] The banks report no more of this denomination offered, while the government does not allow them to be passed out at the Sub Treasuries, and has ordered *any on hand to be melted up*. They are good coins for investment.

The story was further told by Theodore J. Venn in *The Numismatist*, February 1922:

Nearly all coin dealers and the majority of the collectors are familiar with the history of the \$1 and \$3 gold pieces and how the commercial demand for these coins—for ornamentation and presentation purposes—caused all dates to be placed at a premium a few years after the discontinuance of their coinage. This was the primary factor, although the numismatic demand also cut a large figure as a contributory one. And the same causes are now, and have been for nearly two years, at work on the quarter eagles.

Have you gone to a bank lately and tried to get a \$2.50 gold piece? If not, make the attempt and see what a revelation awaits you. Should you know the paying teller well, he probably will give you a knowing smile and inform you that he is looking for some himself, 'the Liberty Head variety preferred.' Up to about 18 months ago you could occasionally get a few pieces from a friendly cashier, but that day has now passed. This holds good to a great degree with gold of any denomination. At no time since the close of the Civil War, when gold went to a heavy premium, have the banking institutions seemed as anxious to add the yellow metal to their reserves as within the past year or two...

In his November 1925 catalogue of the Brevoort, Stoddard, Orcutt, and Witherspoon Collections, Thomas L Elder stated:

Quarter eagles. No more being coined. In greatest demand at the present time. Dealers offer us \$3.50 for the commonest dates.

Soon, 1925-D \$2.50 coins would become available, but, apparently, not at face value.

Elder continued to monitor the market. This appeared in his February 1926 catalogue of the Havemeyer, McMurray, Gallagher, and Reeves Collections:

New York brokers have been offering \$3.80 each for Liberty Head quarter eagles for some time. These are exported to the Orient.

The March 1930 number of *The Numismatist* related this concerning the smallest current United States gold denomination:

Efforts to abolish the coinage of the \$2.50 gold piece have been revived in Washington, and Secretary Mellon has requested Congress to enact legislation to provide for the discontinuance of the coin. He said the gold was needed for credit purposes and that the pieces disappeared from circulation, especially after being given away as Christmas presents. His reason for wishing for authority to end the coinage of the piece, namely, that the gold used in minting it is needed by the government for credit purposes, may be indicative of the strain that is being put on our gold reserve by European withdrawals, or, what is more likely, that the Treasury is merely taking a precautionary measure to keep up its gold supply.

The number of \$2.50 pieces turned out by the mints in a year is small. In the 140 years the coin has been minted some \$50 million worth of them has been minted in all, and for a number of years they have been struck only to supply a Christmas demand. This amounts to \$1 million. But small though the sum is, it represents an appreciable drain from year to year on the gold supply, as a great many of the pieces only get back into circulation by necessity. They go often into children's banks and remain there as nest eggs.

The \$2.50 gold piece has been a popular one with collectors, and they will regret to see the coin discontinued. The design adopted in 1908 has been much less popular than the Liberty Head type. All dates of the Liberty Head type in Fine condition have been selling for some time at varying prices over face value. If the coin is discontinued it will not rob the series of any of its attractions, but, on the contrary, will add to them.

As it turned out, no additional quarter eagles were coined after 1929. By that year quarter eagles were not regularly seen in circulation, and all were considered to be somewhat scarce.

The following Associated Press newspaper item is datelined Chicago, November 25, 1930:

There will be no more \$2.50 gold pieces in Yuletide hosiery. The Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago today advised banks of the Seventh Reserve District that no supply of the old coins is available. An act of Congress, April 11, 1930, abolished the die of the tiny coin, so no new ones can be made.

The scarcity of the denomination was reflected by Orangeville, Illinois, dealer M.H. Bolender in his 68th Public Sale, June 26, 1932:

Gold quarter eagles are fast becoming rare. Coinage has been discontinued, and none are in banks or circulation. Because of the steady demand, it will be useless for collectors to make bids of less than \$3 each for any of the following quarter eagles...

In 1933-1934, when President Franklin Delano Roosevelt issued a mandate that the public turn in gold coins to banks and to the Treasury Department, all quarter eagles were exempt from the edict on the grounds that they all had numismatic value. Nevertheless, untold quantities went to the melting pot.

Here, the curtain rings down on the story of this numismatic favorite, after a coinage that commenced in 1796 and lasted until 1929.

Highly Important Mint State 1806/5 \$2.50 An Underrated Rarity



1051 1806/5 Breen-2. Rarity-5. 7X6 Stars. MS-62 (NGC). One of the finest known specimens of a significant rarity in the early gold series. Bright light greenish yellow gold surfaces show reflective flash in the fields and fine lustre. About as nicely struck as this issue comes, with a tiny depression near the top of the shield, nearly identically struck to the apparent finest known offered in our June 2005 Gentleman's Collection sale. Some obverse hairlines account for the grade as assigned, as there are really very few contact marks of note. Some adjustment marks are present, some hidden within the folds of Liberty's cap, a small patch on Liberty's forehead, and some criss-cross at the date and bust truncation. Despite the proximity of the adjustment marks, the overdate characteristic of this obverse die remains easy to discern.

Two varieties of 1806 quarter eagles are known, both overdates, and both are quite rare. NGC's total certified population of 1806/5 quarter eagles is a scant 12 pieces—an even

dozen—only one of which is better than this one. As we noted in our June 2005 cataloguing of the Davis-Graves specimen that may be the finest known, this variety is so fascinating and desirable not just for its rarity, but for its technical aspects. Few dies in the American series have been used one year, altered, and used again, but this obverse die was used on every 1805 quarter eagle ever struck before being altered into an 1806/5 overdate. The reverse was used on quarter eagles in 1805, twice in 1806, again in 1807 and also on dimes of 1807! Regarding its rarity, Harry Bass only ever owned one specimen, an EF, and David Akers only located two Mint State offerings in several decades worth of auction catalogues. We doubt any collector would be dissatisfied at the prospect of including a specimen of this quality in their cabinet.

NGC Census: 3; 1 finer (MS-63 finest). The single finest specimen graded by NGC was included in our recent Gentleman's Collection sale. PCGS has never certified a Mint State specimen of this issue.

PCGS #007655

Very Choice Mint State 1807 \$2.50 Exceptional Lustre



(2x photo)

1052 1807 B-1. Rarity-3. MS-63 (PCGS). Rich yellow gold, an ideal disk, with exceptionally strong lustre on both sides. Slightly

reflective, highly satiny on the reverse, which appears every bit a gem if considered individually. The strike is very nice, not full but certainly well above average. A few light lines on the obverse perhaps prevent a gem classification, but we feel this coin is conservatively graded and has the "flash" and frost of a much higher graded coin. The obverse shows a bit of light peripheral toning, nice at arm's length or under a glass, but magnified scrutiny fails to turn up a single mark of importance. Having seen our share of over-graded early gold coins, not to mention pieces that are accurately graded but somewhat lifeless, this piece stands out. In terms of real visual appeal, which is all a grade is shorthand for anyway, this piece is a gem and deserves not only a high bid but a place in a cabinet among other world class early coins.

PCGS Population: 6; 2 finer (MS-64 finest)

PCGS #007656

Choice Mint State 1808 Quarter Eagle

Among the Finest Known America's Key "Type" Coin



Lot 1053 1808 Breen-1. Rarity-4. MS-63 (NGC). A lovely, lustrous specimen of the essential American rarity needed to complete a type set. Standing as among the finest known, this marvelous Mint State example will be the keystone for the cabinet of its next owner.

The overall aspect is very even and pleasing. The surfaces are medium yellow gold with pleasing, satiny lustre across both sides. Some light handling marks, and three small nicks on the cheek account for the assigned grade, and will serve as easy indentifiers in the future. As is true of all authentic examples of this rarity, there are some areas of light striking, mostly confined to the peripheral details where the denticles are incomplete on the obverse and the star details are not fully executed. Accordingly, they are mentioned simply for completeness and have no effect on the value. The present specimen also shows faint remnants of adjustment marks at the obverse rim from 2:00 to 5:00, marks that serve as a reminder of the "hands-on" attention paid to coining in the early 19th century. They are a result of the process, and thus are noted only for the sake of accuracy.

From a mintage of just 2,710 coins, we estimate that only eight to 12 exist today with a designation Mint State. Most of these are in lower numerical ranges, MS-60 or so, with a few likely being more properly in the AU category. A fair number of coins described as Mint State have appeared in sales over the years, often moving from one notable collection to another and reappearing in the auction venue. The number of *different* coins that can equal or exceed the presently offered 1808 can probably be counted on the fingers of one hand!

To the above can be added an estimated 125 to 200 existing in circulated grades. However, our figure may be overly generous, for we note that *Walter Breen's Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins*, 1988, pegs the number as between only 35 and 40 in all grades, from the lowest level to Mint State. Certification data are not of much help, for the value of an 1808 is such that

dealers run them in and out of the grading services, seeking ever-higher listings.

While this 1808 will be the apple in the eye of specialists, the greatest demand will come from those seeking to complete a type set of United States coins of all denominations from copper through gold. While there are a number of other scarce and rare types, with notable competition being mounted by the 1796-1797 Draped Bust obverse, Small Eagle reverse half dollar in particular, even it does not come close to the 1808.

The explanation for the low mintage of the 1808 is given in our general introduction to quarter eagles at the beginning of this section. Briefly, in 1808 there was a call for quarter eagles, and 2,710 were made, using the Capped Bust design by John Reich that had been inaugurated on the silver half dollar and gold half eagle in 1807. After 1808, there were no other requests for quarter eagles, as the half eagle—the largest coin of the realm (as \$10 coins had not been struck since 1804)—filled the bill for a denomination to be used in large transactions and in the export trade. By the time that more quarter eagles were requested, in 1821, the design had been modified—thus isolating the 1808 as the only year of the Capped Bust to Left design.

In 1808 there was no thought given to saving even one specimen of the quarter eagle for numismatic purposes. The Mint Cabinet was not to be formed until three decades later, and no record has been located of any museum or individual with an interest in such pieces. Accordingly, the coins went into circulation, where they eventually became worn, were exported, or melted. By the time that numismatic interest did arise, notably in the late 1850s, few were to be had anywhere.

NGC Census: 4; 1 finer (MS-64)

PCGS #007660

Some technical and numismatic notes are given below and may be of interest:

Description of the Dies

Obverse die: *Portrait of Miss Liberty facing right; stars 7 left, 6 right.* • *Details:* Date digits widely separated. 1st 8 is low; 2nd 8 is high. 1 thick; 8s heavy and with small interior spaces; 0 with large opening at center. There is ample space above and below the date. Bases of BE (LIBERTY on headband) slightly high. Lower inside ray of star 7 points to the hair curl below the headband. Star 13 has a chip or notch in one of the rays, believed to have been the "signature" of engraver John Reich.

Reverse die: *Large reverse letters.* • *Details:* Letters in border inscriptions significantly larger than on the later use of the same basic design on the type of 1821-1834. Top of O (OF) low. Numerator in fraction ½ is left of center over the horizontal fraction bar with its serif close to but not touching the arrow feather above. Branch has six leaves and a split bud (or berry). Point of middle arrow is below 1 (AMERICA). 1 (PLURIBUS) below the right foot of T (STATES). Large 2 in 2½ has the top left curiously curved down, with the ball of the 2 touching the diagonal.

Characteristics of striking and die notes: On all known specimens of the 1808 quarter eagle some or most of the border dentils are missing, although the central motifs are usually fairly sharply struck.

All specimens seen are from a die which has a crack extending from Miss Liberty's cap. Apparently, the die broke very early during the striking process. However, only a few catalogue descriptions mention the break. Many if not most 1808 quarter eagles have Mint-caused adjustment marks, these being particularly evident at the border due to the usual indistinct striking of the dentils there.

Selected Descriptions from History

From our files of offerings of 1808 quarter eagles dating back to the mid-19th century, we offer several below—reflective of the esteem in which this particular coin has been held over a long period of years by many cataloguers and fine auction houses.

• **1860-04: Large Collection of Rare and Valuable American [Coins]** (Edward Cogan) • Lot 701: "1808 Quarter eagle, in Fine condition, and scarce."

• **1864-05: John F. McCoy Collection** (W. Elliot Woodward) • Lot 1970: "1808 Uncirculated, and very scarce." Realized \$5.

• **1886-06: Dr. Edward Maris Collection** (H.P. Smith) • Lot 16: "1808 Quarter eagle "Uncirculated, and the best I have seen. This piece is rare, and generally found in rather poor condition."

• **1890-12: Thomas Cleneay Collection** (S.H. and Henry Chapman) • Lot 710: "1808 Bust left, wearing turban, 7 stars before, 6 behind bust. Reverse: Eagle, scroll with E PLURIBUS UNUM. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA 2½ D. Very Fine. Rare."

• **1907: Superb Collection of United States and Foreign Gold, Silver and Copper Coins, Fractional Currency, Etc.,** Fixed price list (Elmer S. Sears) • Lot 150: "1808 A Very Fine example of a very rare coin. All specimens of this date are weakly struck, but this specimen is unusually nice."

• **1921-02: Dr. G.F.E. Wilharm Collection** (B. Max Mehl) • Lot 66: "1808 Large bust of Liberty with cap inscribed Liberty, 7 stars to left and 6 to right, date below. Rev. small eagle with upraised wings, on olive branch in his right talon and three arrows in left, E. Pluribus Unum incused on scroll above, 2 ½ d. below; United States Of America around, milled edge. Practically Uncirculated with Mint luster. Very rare and a most difficult date to find so choice."

• **1936-01: Charles W. Sloane and Frank Lenz Collections** (Thomas L. Elder) • Lot 2683: "1808 Bust of Liberty. An Uncirculated gem, but somebody has filed a bit at the left edge, otherwise finest we have met with and very rare."

• **1946-06: William Cutler Atwater Collection** (B. Max Mehl) • Lot 1926: "1808. New type. Bust of Liberty to left in turban with cap inscribed LIBERTY. Thirteen stars, seven to left and six to right, date below. Reverse: Eagle with outstretched wings with U.S. shield on breast, on olive branch in right talon and three arrows in left. Scroll

above eagle inscribed E PLURIBUS UNUM; value, 2 1/2 D. below eagle. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. The obverse, as usual, is not as boldly struck as the reverse. Tiny nick in left obverse field. Very rare and in great demand."

• **1956-04: Thomas G. Melish and Clinton W. Hester Collections** (A. Kosoff) • Lot 1110: "1808. About Extremely Fine. If I had to select one gold coin as the one most sought by collectors I think I should have to choose the 1808 quarter eagle. Being the only date of this type, the 1808 is needed for the type collection—no other choice is possible. For this item we can discard all old records; it has increased by leaps and bounds. So choose an example will inspire spirited competition...."

• **1956-11: 48th Sale, [Thomas L. Gaskill Collection]** (New Netherlands Coin Co., Inc.) • Lot 190: "1808 Large, turbaned bust left, the design of E. Lugio Persico as executed by John Reich, as on the half eagle; the only year of this type. Not quite Uncirculated. A beautiful, needle sharp, lustrous coin, virtually free of flaws. The most careful inspection shows only a picayune rim mark and two tiny 'lint impressions' upon the reverse. Superior to the WGC (1946), Atwater (1946), Menjou (1950), Graves (1954), Dr. Smith (1955) and many other examples; we have seen very few to match this one. Both as a rare date (only 2,710 coined) and as a type coin, this 1808 is worthy of consideration by the most advanced specialists, the inveterate date collectors, and the fancier of beautiful coins. Colleague Art Kagan in his sale catalog of March 20th last, calls the 1808 'Probably the most sought-after type of the series' and 'an outstanding sleeper.' Kagan further quotes records of \$1,000 and \$860, which, even considering his broad and consistent optimism, are well within reason. The 1808 quarter eagle, like the 1793 Liberty Cap cent is one of those classics in almost fantastic demand."

• **1960-05: Charles W. Neumoyer Collection** (Stack's) • Lot 2360: "1808 Turban Head or Round Cap design. Designed by John Reich. This and the 1796 no stars are the only two coins that were struck in one year. Brilliant Uncirculated, weakly struck about the edges as all are. No doubt, ONE OF THE FINEST KNOWN. We do not recall ever handling a superior specimen. We have spent, at various times months on end trying to locate an 1808 in any condition for customer want list. We know how rare and difficult it is to find. This specimen is almost in unique condition."

• **1964-07: Donald Belcher Collection** (Mayflower Coin Auctions) • Lot 580: "1808 Nearly Extremely Fine and a rarity of the highest order. The only year of the type and essential to the type collector. A very attractive specimen with even wear and no surface scars or marks which would in any way detract from the value. A tiny flat spot at the top of the rim is barely discernible from either side. We know of no other specimens being available at this time as a matter of fact, the fabulous Emerson Gaylord Collection of U.S. Gold did not contain this date."

• **1978-06: Miguel Munoz Collection** (Superior) • Lot 1643: "1808. Extremely Fine 40. The center portions are boldly struck up with the outside borders weaker, as is usual for this rare issue. A few minor edge nicks on top are the only defects worthy of mention. Far superior to the Gilhousen, Ex Rio Rancho collection example. A popular one year type coin and lacking from most collections. Only 2,710 pieces coined and less than 30 specimens known. Ex Dr. Charles Ruby Part 3, lot #984."

• **1980-03: Garrett Collection Part II, The Johns Hopkins University** (Bowers And Ruddy Galleries, Inc.) • Lot 742: 1808 Capped bust to left style, large diameter, a format (with the large diameter) used only in this year. Just 2,710 pieces were minted, a figure which on its own would make the piece elusive if not rare. However, the regard numismatists hold for the 1808 is far greater than the mintage would indicate, simply because the coin is essential for completion of a United States set by design types. Extremely Fine-40. From the collection of Dr. Edward Maris, the famous numismatist who is particularly remembered today for his pioneer study of New Jersey State copper coins of 1786-1788."



- 1054 1834 B-6138. Classic. AU-53 (PCGS).** Medium to deep gold with warm lustre in the protected areas. No major marks, just even wear.

Breen-6138. "Small Head, Large Arrow Heads. Date far from curls; roll of curls on back of head almost straight. This obverse type discovered by Waldo Newcomer, described in John H. Clapp's notebooks, and first published by B. Max Mehl in the 1940s."

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007692

- 1055 Trio of Classic Head quarter eagles:** ☆ 1834 B-6138. Net EF-40 ☆ 1836 B-6143. Net EF-40 ☆ 1839 B-6148. Net VF-35. All are finer for sharpness, all have been cleaned or scratched at one time. In-person inspection is recommended. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 1056 1834 B-6140. AU-53 (NGC).** Lustrous honey gold. A pleasing example, lightly circulated, but without serious marks of consequence save for a diagonal mark on the reverse beneath the eagle's head.

Breen-6140. "1834 Large or 'Booby' Head. Six reverse varieties. Large 4 very close to curl, deep indentation at 2: 30, thick lips, jutting jaw, eye more deeply set."

PCGS #007692

Lustrous AU 1835 \$2.50



- 1057 1835 B-6141. AU-58 (NGC).** Deep yellow gold with rich honey highlights. Somewhat prooflike in the fields, lightly frosted on the motifs. Some striking weakness at the centers, as typical for the date.

B-6141. "1835 'Taller head.'"

PCGS #007693

Choice Uncirculated 1836 Quarter Eagle



(2x photo)

- 1058 1836 B-6143. MS-63 (PCGS).** Breen's Head of 1835. Bright and lustrous yellow gold with satiny olive highlights. Frosty motifs from a pleasing though faint cameo contrast with the somewhat prooflike fields. Devoid of marks of consequence, and decidedly choice for the grade. Obverse die crack runs from the rim above star 6, then downward across Liberty's head, then back into the field from between the two hair ribbons to a point between the final two stars.

Breen-6143. "Head of 1835. Tall head; only tip of upper ribbon shows; tiny forelock close to sixth star. Forms the majority of survivors of this date."

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007694

Another Uncirculated 1836 \$2.50



- 1059 1836 B-6143. MS-61 (NGC).** Deep yellow gold with bright orange and honey highlights. Some prooflike reflectivity in the fields. A choice coin for the grade. Obverse die crack present.

From the Allison Park Collection.

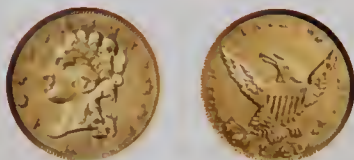
PCGS #007694



- 1060 1836 B-6143. AU-58 (NGC).** Bright and lustrous yellow gold with some prooflike reflectivity and distinct olive highlights. Early die state, no obverse crack present.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007694

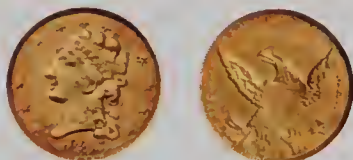


- 1061 1836 B-6143. AU-55 (NGC).** Frosty yellow gold with undeniable olive contrast. Some prooflike reflectivity in the protected areas.

Breen-6143. "1836 Head of 1835. Tall head, only tip of upper ribbon shows, tiny forelock close to sixth star. Forms the majority of survivors of this date."

PCGS #007694

- 1062 Trio of quarter eagles:** ☆ 1836 Breen-6143. Net EF-40; sharpness of AU-50, cleaned and scratched ☆ 1860-S Old Reverse. Net EF-45; sharpness of AU-55, cleaned ☆ 1869 Net VF-35; sharpness of EF-45, cleaned. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 1063 1836 B-6145. AU-55 (NGC).** A lustrous example of the date, here with deep and rich orange and crimson highlights on both sides. Strong underlying lustre. Choice both physically and aesthetically.

Breen-6144. "1836 Head of 1837. Very rare. Hair slips back directly from file, far from sixth star. Device punch by Gobrecht."

PCGS #007694



- 1064 1837 B-6145. AU-55 (NGC).** Lustrous honey gold specimen with much mint brilliance in the protected areas. Lightly circulated yet surprisingly free of unsightly marks.

Breen-6145. "1837 Head of 1837."

PCGS #007695

- 1065 Quartette of quarter eagles:** ☆ 1837 Breen-6145. VF-35. Golden yellow with red toning in the fields ☆ 1877-S AU-55. Lustrous ☆ 1887 AU-50. Lustrous rose-gold surfaces ☆ 1905 AU-58. Lustrous yellow gold surfaces. (Total: 4 pieces)

Mint State 1838 Quarter Eagle



(2x photo)

- 1066 1838 B-6146. MS-62 (PCGS).** Deeply lustrous yellow gold with distinctive olive highlights. Somewhat reflective fields support lightly frosted motifs. A few tiny hits are present, though no major marks need our verbal description. A pleasing example of the date, and a coin that has been surpassed in the PCGS *Population Report* by just a dozen specimens. Scarce so fine.

PCGS Population: 8; 12 finer (MS-67 finest).

Breen-6146. "1838 Modified head, smaller stars."

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007696

- 1067 Trio of quarter eagles with minor problem:** ☆ 1838 Classic Head. B-6146. Net VF-35 ☆ 1840-C Liberty Head. Net VF-35 ☆ 1843-D Net VF-25. All are finer for sharpness, all have been whizzed. We recommend in-person examination. (Total: 3 pieces)

Popular 1839-D \$2.50



(2x photo)

- 1068 1839-D B-6151. AU-55 (NGC).** Long thought to be an overdate, but conventional wisdom now suggesting merely a repunched numeral. Lustrous honey gold with strong eye appeal and very few marks of consequence. Lightly struck at the centers, as nearly always seen for this popular Dahlonega Mint issue, a date that saw a mintage of 13,674 pieces. Well-known and highly desirable as the only date in the Classic Head quarter eagle series from the Dahlonega Mint. A popular issue never fails to bring forth a spirited round of bidding activity.

Breen-6151. "1839/8 D Head of 1838-C."

PCGS #007700

Choice AU 1839-O \$2.50



(2x photo)

- 1069 1839-O B-6152. AU-58 (PCGS).** Bright yellow gold with much mint brilliance in the protected areas. The lustre is superb for a lightly circulated specimen, and the surfaces are devoid of all but some faint, trivial marks. From the first year of quarter eagle coinage at New Orleans, one of only 17,781 examples struck. Of the surviving specimens from that mintage, the typical grade is apt to be just VF or so, with choice AU specimens quite scarce.

Breen-6152. "1839-O Wide Fraction, Small Arrows. Date high and curved, no berry, disconnected arrow shafts."

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007701



- 1070 1839-O B-6152. EF-45 (NGC).** Medium honey gold with some olive highlights. Perhaps lightly brushed long ago, long since forgiven and hence certified. The surfaces are fairly clean, free of heavy marks and choice as such. Lightly struck at the center, as typical. Well-known as the only date in the Classic Head quarter head series produced at the New Orleans Mint.

Breen-6152. "1839-O Wide Fraction, Small Arrows. Date high and curved."

PCGS #007701



- 1071 1839-O B-6152. EF-45.** Bright yellow gold with strong remaining lustre and distinctive olive highlights. Some faint, scattered marks are present, as should be expected for the grade. A pleasing example, overall, from the first year of quarter eagle coinage at the New Orleans facility.

PCGS #007701



- 1072 1840 EF-45.** Pleasing yellow-orange gold. Fairly well struck, with some lightness below shield at lower left, but otherwise quite good. A very nice example of the first year of the Liberty Head or Coronet type quarter eagle and, as such, a magnet for anyone building a type set.

PCGS #007717

Lustrous 1840-O Quarter Eagle Among Finest Seen by PCGS



(2x photo)

- 1073 1840-O MS-62 (PCGS).** A splendid specimen, this piece is truly *exciting* to view. The overall color is a pleasing yellow-orange, attractive. The striking at the center is somewhat light on both sides, this going with the territory. Very few early New Orleans quarter eagles can hold a candle to this piece. The specialist will want to consider this carefully and bid appropriately.

PCGS Population: 8; none finer.

PCGS #007720

Famous 1841 "Little Princess" Quarter Eagle
A Remarkable Specimen of a Great Rarity
 Fewer than 20 Known



1074 1841 Proof-40 (PCGS). How appropriate it is to have this specimen of the famed Little Princess in the same sale as the newly discovered 1854-S quarter eagle! Our consignor did not know this until we received the coin and traced its pedigree, but this is the exact specimen that another non-collecting family found in their possession in 1961 and sold to Dave Bowers, thus beginning its numismatic career. Like the Lee 1854-S quarter eagle offered in the following pages, it was the only coin the family owned and had simply descended as an heirloom before appearing "out of the woodwork" in upstate New York more than four decades ago. Lightning strikes twice it seems!

This coin is a pleasant shade of medium yellow gold with surfaces that reflect a stay in circulation. Good lustre remains, especially on the reverse, and a trace of reflectivity persists. Scattered surface marks are seen, including a shallow scrape off the coronet tip and another under A of STATES. The best identifier, and the one that allowed us to confirm its pedigree, is a nick at 9:00 on the curve of the O of OF, which is plainly seen in all the photographs we have located of this coin. Some light granularity is present on the left side of the obverse, and a minor repair was apparently made under ED of UNITED, but to no great effect on the coin's overall eye appeal.

Opinion has been divided on whether or not all specimens were struck as Proofs, but the fact that Mint Director James Ross Snowden called the 1841 quarter eagle a "pattern" in 1860

seems telling. Add to this the technical evidence, that the reverse die is shared with other Proof quarter eagles of the 1840s, and a preponderance of the evidence points to original Proof striking status, or perhaps a very small production of circulation strikes from dies also used to coin Proof strikes.

Regardless, today the issue is a classic rarity, one of the few American coins with a nickname of such saturation and recognition—the Little Princess—that it has become legendary. A study in the Bass II sale counted 17 specimens including this one. PCGS has certified specimens on eight occasions, while NGC records nine grading events. Considering that two pieces are permanently impounded in the Smithsonian and the Connecticut State Library, this certification data seems to jibe with the Bass census. Ownership of any of the 17 specimens, even one which has seen some time in circulation—which includes the vast majority of those known—is a point of great pride. With the acquisition of this and the 1854-S offered later, a burgeoning Liberty quarter eagle connoisseur could have a downhill effort towards completion of the set as soon as the sale was over!

PCGS Population: 1; 6 finer (Proof-64 finest).

Long held in an upstate New York family, before being purchased in 1961 by Q. David Bowers; offered in Empire Review No. 14, August-September 1961, for \$15,000; private collector to Arthur Lamborn; Paramount's session of Auction '85, August 1985, Lot 1419.

PCGS #007867

Rare 1841-C Quarter Eagle



- 1075 1841-C AU-50 (NGC).** A nice example in light yellow gold, this 1841-C retains some lustre among the letters and in other protected spaces. Generally, Charlotte Mint gold dollars of the earlier range of the series are more difficult to find in higher grades than are the later ones, coin for coin.

NGC Census: 5; 49 finer (MS-62 finest).

PCGS #007721

Choice AU 1842 Quarter Eagle

**An Underappreciated Sleeper
Tied for Finest Certified by NGC**



(2x photo)

- 1076 1842 AU-58 (NGC).** Deep yellow gold with some orange highlights, and with prooflike reflectivity and mint lustre in the protected areas. Often overlooked as a rarity despite its tiny mintage of just 2,823 circulation strikes; this oversight is no doubt due in part to the old-time "if it's from Philadelphia, it's probably a common date" philosophy of the past; today's informed collectors know better! NGC has certified only five AU-58 examples of the date, with no 1842 quarter eagle certified finer by that firm. It is thought that perhaps some 100 to 150 or so examples of the date are known in *all* grades, from well-worn right up to choice AU, as here. (There is a solitary MS-62 example of the date certified by PCGS, but we have not seen that particular specimen and are thus unable to comment on its actual Mint State status; their next finest listing for the date is two pieces at the AU-55 level.) Our advise here would be to be content with this nice AU-58 offering of this rare sleeper date, and bid as though you mean to add it to your quarter eagle cabinet, for no doubt others will have the planned the same course of action.

NGC Census: 5; none finer.

From the Charleston Collection.

PCGS #007723

Lustrous Choice AU 1842-C \$2.50

"One of the Most Underrated Dates..."



(2x photo)

- 1077 1842-C AU-58 (NGC).** Briskly lustrous yellow gold with a hint of faint olive toning. A pleasing and essentially mark-free example of this scarce Charlotte Mint quarter eagle from the early years of the design type; 6,729 were struck. Author and specialist Doug Winter wrote: "This is one of the most underrated dates in the entire series and, as well, one of the rarest Charlotte quarter eagles," noting further that: "any specimen grading Very Fine is quite rare; any piece which grades Extremely Fine or better is very rare." A pleasing example of this prized southern issue, one that would do justice to practically any specialized Charlotte Mint collection or quarter eagle cabinet currently in the works. Don't take our word for it, however, but instead trust your own eyes and senses; we feel you too will appreciate the quality offered here!

NGC Census: 8; 3 finer (MS-65 finest).

From the Charleston Collection.

PCGS #007724

Lustrous 1842-C Quarter Eagle



(2x photo)

- 1078 1842-C AU-55 (NGC).** Warm yellow-orange surfaces. Some lightness of strike at the center as normal. A lovely coin with good eye appeal within the grade category. Only 6,729 were struck, from which only a few hundred exist today.

NGC Census: 7; 11 finer (MS-65 finest).

PCGS #007724

Important 1842-D Quarter Eagle



(2x photo)

- 1079 1842-D AU-58 (NGC).** Bright and lustrous yellow gold with some pale olive highlights. A few faint marks are noted, none of them deep or serious, and of the sort that should be expected on a coin that spent a brief stay in circulation. Broadly repunched date numerals (see below). One of 4,643 examples of the date produced, with the typical specimen seen today at EF or lower on the grading scale. At choice AU, as here, the date emerges as a prized rarity from the Dahlonega Mint.

NGC Census: 9; 2 finer (both MS-61).

The present specimen represents perhaps one of the earliest die states for this date. The repunching at the date numerals fades quickly from the die, the only obverse used to produce quarter eagles in Dahlonega of this date, and in some instances the repunching at the numerals is nearly nonexistent to viewers. For instance Bass: 342 (October 1999) notes "very minor traces of repunching under first date digit; this seems to be a slightly late die state after relapping" the present coin is the earliest state of the obverse this writer has seen, for here the base of the one and the lower loop of the 8 are bold and strong in the field beneath the existing numerals, and a sharp representative remnant of the left corner of the 4 in the date is also plainly evident. This evidence points soundly to the fact that the present coin is probably one of the earliest of the 4,643 quarter eagles produced in Dahlonega in 1842.

From the Charleston Collection.

PCGS #007725

Choice AU 1842-D \$2.50



(2x photo)

- 1080 1842-D AU-55 (NGC).** Satiny yellow gold with prominent orange highlights on both sides. Much lustre remains in the protected areas. A pleasing example of a date that saw a mintage of just 4,643 pieces. The present specimen is devoid of all but a few trivial marks, and is nicely struck as well. An elusive date that is typically found at the VF range, sometimes in EF, but seldom in AU or finer. NGC has certified 11 examples of the date higher than that presented here, yet only two of those specimens are Uncirculated. Small wonder choice AU examples of the date are in such high demand!

NGC Census: 9; 11 finer (MS-61 finest)

PCGS #007725

Uncirculated 1843 Quarter Eagle



- 1081 1843 MS-61 (NGC).** Frosty medium gold with strong lustre and lively orange highlights. A few faint marks are scattered here and there, none of them overly serious or raw in appearance. Some faintness of strike is noted, not an unusual circumstance for the date. At MS-61, the present specimen is among the 15 finest examples of the date certified by NGC.

NGC Census: 6; 9 finer (MS-64 finest).

From the Charleston Collection.

PCGS #007727

Uncirculated 1843-D \$2.50

Small Date, Crosslet 4



(2x photo)

- 1082 1843-D Small Date, Crosslet 4. MS-61 (NGC).** Deep olive-gold with much yellow and orange brilliance in the protected areas. The fields are lightly reflective, the devices are boldly presented and the overall eye appeal is outstanding for the grade. No marks assail the unaided eye, which adds immeasurably to the overall appeal. One of 36,209 quarters struck at Dahlonega in 1843, a fairly sizable production run for that facility. Despite the sizable mintage for the date, it is an issue that is seldom found in Mint State grades. By way of comparison, the present specimen is finer overall than that offered as Lot 349 the October 1999 portion of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Regardless of comparison, the present coin stands on its own where overall eye appeal and quality are concerned. Further, the present specimen is among the 10 finest examples of the date seen thus far by NGC. Another grand opportunity.

NGC Census: 7; 3 finer (MS-63 finest).

PCGS #007730

Choice AU 1843-D \$2.50**Small Date, Crosslet 4***(2x photo)*

- 1083 1843-D AU-58 (NGC).** Somewhat prooflike in appearance with medium yellow surfaces and faint olive highlights. Some well-hidden scratches and abrasions are noted, the most obvious beneath the eagle's wing at ME on the reverse. Still attractive for the grade, with plenty of underlying lustre and a fairly crisp strike for a Dahlonega issue. A popular date with type collectors as 36,209 examples were struck, thus creating a Dahlonega Mint quarter eagle that is more available than many other dates from that mint. Just 13 examples of the date have been certified finer than the present specimen, by NGC, none of those above MS-63.

From the Charleston Collection.

PCGS #007730

Elusive 1843-D Quarter Eagle

- 1084 1843-D AU-53 (NGC).** Light yellow gold. Some lustre still remains, primarily in sheltered areas such as among the letters.

The reverse shows a prominent crack from near the eagle's neck, extending up to the right at the two o'clock position.

PCGS #007730

Choice AU 1843-O \$2.50**Large Date, Plain 4***(2x photo)*

- 1085 1843-O Large Date. AU-58 (NGC).** A satiny and highly lustrous deep golden specimen with warm rose and pale violet toning highlights. Strong lustre remains in the recessed areas, glowing warmly, especially on the reverse. Nicely struck for the date, not fully so, but close enough to warrant our mention.

Surfaces fairly free of blemishes or marks, though review with a glass will reveal some tiny, scattered marks. One of two distinctive date varieties of the issue, with the presently offered Large Date, Plain 4 variety considerably scarcer than the Small Date, Crosslet 4 variety. Absolutely choice for the assigned grade.

NGC Census: 24; 10 finer within the designation (MS-64 finest).

Bottom of O minmark broadly repunched. In addition, many of the vertical shield lines extend completely through horizontal lines above to the very top edge of the shield.

From the Charleston Collection.

PCGS #007732

AU 1843-O Large Date \$2.50

- 1086 1843-O Large Date. AU-55 (NGC).** Light yellow gold. Some marks here and there as might be expected. On the reverse some hints of lustre can be seen among the letters.

PCGS #007732

- 1087 Quintette of quarter eagles:** ☆ 1843-O Large Date. Net EF-40; sharpness of AU-55, cleaned and scratched ☆ 1873 Open 3. Net EF-40; sharpness of AU-50, cleaned ☆ 1880 AU-50, light scratches ☆ 1891 Net AU-50; sharpness of AU-55, lightly cleaned and light scratches ☆ 1909 Net VF-30; sharpness of EF-40, cleaned. (Total: 5 pieces)

Mint State 1844 Quarter Eagle*(2x photo)*

- 1088 1844 MS-60 (NGC).** Lustrous medium yellow gold with some olive overtones. An underappreciated date, one that saw a production figure of just 6,784 circulation strikes, a tiny mintage even for the era in which it was produced. As the Breen *Encyclopedia* (1988) noted, this date is "usually in low grades, prohibitively rare AU." Indeed, the present specimen is one of just four examples of the date called Uncirculated by NGC. A desirable low-mintage issue that will see spirited bidding.

NGC Census: 2; 2 finer (MS-62 finest).

From the Charleston Collection.

PCGS #007734

Choice AU 1844-C Quarter Eagle



(2x photo)

- 1089 1844-C AU-58 (NGC). Highly lustrous and fully brilliant yellow gold surfaces with distinctive olive highlights. Reverse die aligned about 150°, with the eagle's head pointing to the 10:00 position rather than 12:00. From a modest mintage for the date of 11,622 pieces, the present survivor is quite pleasing with a few hairlines present but no heavy gouges or marks of consequence. Some prooflike reflectivity surrounds the motifs, adding to the appeal. A coin that will appeal to those who appreciate Charlotte Mint issues, as well as to those who appreciate high-quality examples of rare U.S. gold.

NGC Census: 9; 10 finer (MS-62 finest).

PCGS #007735

Lustrous 1844-D \$2.50 Gold



(2x photo)

- 1092 1844-D AU-58 (NGC). A lovely 1844-D this is, fairly well struck, and with significant lustre remaining in protected areas. There is some lightness at the highest curls, but the stars, braids, and most eagle feathers are bold.

The collecting of Charlotte and Dahlonega gold coins has been popular for a long time. Each of these series is possible to complete, although in the quarter eagle series there are some that are rarer than others. The general grade for C and D mint pieces is generally around the EF level, with dates in the 1850s being in generally higher preservation than those in the 1840s.

PCGS #007736

Choice AU 1844-C \$2.50



(2x photo)

- 1090 1844-C AU-55 (NGC). Medium yellow gold with distinctive olive highlights and bursts of mint lustre in the protected areas. Somewhat lightly struck on the reverse, typical for the issue.

From the Charleston Collection.

PCGS #007735

Gem Uncirculated 1845 Quarter Eagle

Finest Certified by NGC



(2x photo)

- 1093 1845 MS-65 (NGC). Satiny honey gold with strong lustre and a generally appealing appearance. Nicely struck for the era, with strong, crisp details on the obverse and with nearly complete leg feathers on the reverse eagle; this area is frequently weak in many of the dates of the design type. From a fairly sizable mintage for the era of 91,051 circulation strikes, though much of that mintage saw circulation. On the other hand, many Mint State examples also remain for today's collectors. At gem Uncirculated, as here, the rarity of the date is irrefutable.

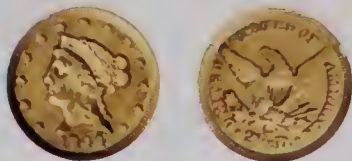
NGC Census: 1; none finer.

Obverse die crack connects stars 3 through 6, reverse die crack runs from rim from 1:00 diagonally downward across the field and eagle, emerging from the bottom of the eagle and glancing the first 2 in the denomination, and from the there to the dentil beneath.

From the Charleston Collection.

PCGS #007737

Scarce 1844-C \$2.50



- 1091 1844-C EF-40 (NGC). Medium gold. A nice example at the listed grade, an 1844-C that is high enough in grade to be attractive yet low enough to be priced only slightly into four figures.

PCGS #007735

Elusive 1845-D Quarter Eagle



- 1094 1845-D AU-53 (NGC). An attractive example in light yellow gold. Some lustre remains in protected areas. A nice example of this ever-popular Dahlonega issue.

PCGS #007738

Pleasing and Rare 1845-D \$2.50



- 1095 1845-D AU-50 (NGC). Medium yellow-orange gold toning. Quite attractive and with good eye appeal. About typical in strike, with some lightness at the center, but this is to be expected.

PCGS #007738

Uncirculated 1846 \$2.50 Rarity A Notable Sleeper



(2x photo)

- 1096 1846 MS-61 (NGC). A high degree of lustre explodes on bright yellow gold surfaces, and dashes here and there of orange and rose add to the overall appeal. Visually and physically choice for the grade, with just a few light blemishes noted for accuracy. Somewhat prooflike in appearance, especially on the reverse. Nicely struck, with all design elements present and accounted for. From a modest mintage for the date of 21,598 circulation strikes, of which most known specimens are VF or EF, certainly with wear to one degree or another. Only one example of this date has been certified finer than the present coin by NGC. Breen called this date "prohibitively rare Uncirculated," and our experience tells us the same. An attractive specimen that will entice more than one Liberty quarter eagle specialist.

NGC Census: 6; 1 finer (MS-62).

Faint repunching noted at all date numerals; a small spur extends from the lower left serif of the 1, a faint curve of a previously existing 8 can be seen at the lower left side of the existing 8 in the date, and another small portion of a curve appears at the lower left side of the 6 in the date, along with probable tracing of repunching in the loop of that numeral. As for the 4, it has evidently been repunched several times, and shows a jumble of impressions on both sides of the numeral.

From the Charleston Collection.

PCGS #007740

- 1097 Quartette of Liberty quarter eagles, all have been lightly cleaned at one time: ☆ 1846 Net EF-45 ☆ 1869 Net EF-40 ☆ 1871 Net EF-40 ☆ 1876 Net VF-30. All are finer for sharpness. (Total: 4 pieces)

Scarce 1846-D Quarter Eagle



- 1098 1846-D VF-35. Lightly cleaned long ago. Light yellow gold and fairly attractive overall within the grade category. Check it for yourself prior to bidding.

PCGS #007742

Uncirculated 1846-O \$2.50



(2x photo)

- 1099 1846-O MS-61 (NGC). Bright and highly lustrous yellow gold with distinctive olive highlights and some prooflike reflectivity. An attractive coin for the grade, with few marks of any consequence visible to the unaided eye. Typical strike for the date, with some shallowness of detail at the centers. Another date that is typically seen at VF to EF, as much of the 62,000 quarter eagles of the date produced were pushed into commerce immediately in New Orleans and its surrounding environs. Mint State survivors from that mintage are a definite minority, though most early quarter eagle specialists are no doubt aware of the desirability of the date in Uncirculated grades. One of fewer than two dozen examples of this elusive date called MS-61 or finer by NGC. Worthy of up-close and personal inspection.

NGC Census: 11; 10 finer (MS-66 finest).

A series of heavy, prominent raised diagonal die lines run from the reverse rim to the tops of FAME.

From the Charleston Collection.

PCGS #007743

- 1100 Quintette of quarter eagles: ☆ 1846-O Net EF-40; sharpness of AU-50. Cleaned ☆ 1857 Net EF-40; sharpness of EF-45. Lightly cleaned ☆ 1859-S Net VF-20; sharpness of VF-30. Cleaned ☆ 1895 Net AU-55; sharpness of MS-60. Cleaned ☆ 1915 EF-45. Ex jewelry, sweated. (Total: 5 pieces)

Mint State 1847 Quarter Eagle
The Harry W. Bass, Jr., Specimen



(2x photo)

- 1101 1847 MS-62 (NGC).** A highly lustrous and somewhat proof-like honey gold specimen with pale rose highlights on both sides. One of 29,814 circulation strikes of the date produced, a modest mintage for the era. Almost certainly the Harry W. Bass, Jr. specimen (Lot 395, October 1999), as visual comparison between the present coin and the photo in the Bass catalogue reveals certain surface disturbances that match, notably a series of tiny scuffs beneath OF and in other areas on the reverse. As that catalogue described this coin: "All in all an exceptional example of an issue which is plentiful in lower grades but which is almost never seen in Mint State." Just three examples of the date have been certified finer than the present specimen by NGC, all of those called MS-63.

NGC Census: 8; 3 finer (all MS-63).

Bottoms of 1 and 8 in date repunched, 1 touches truncation above and dentils below. Reverse die crack from rim at 2:00, along eagle's wing and the underside of the shield, then outward through the arrow feathers and across the fraction in the denomination to the rim below.

From the Charleston Collection. Earlier from Stacks' sale of the R.L. Miles Collection, October 1968, Lot 137; Bowers and Merena's sale of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, October 1999, Lot 395.

PCGS #007744

- 1102 Trio of Liberty quarter eagles:** ☆ 1847 AU-50. Lustrous ☆ 1870-S AU-50. Lustrous yellow gold ☆ 1872-S AU-53. Lustrous yellow gold with splashes of copper on both surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)

Choice AU 1847-C \$2.50



(2x photo)

- 1103 1847-C AU-58 (NGC).** Vivid yellow gold with strong lustre and decided olive highlights. Somewhat prooflike, chiefly satiny in the fields, lightly textured on the devices. A few scattered marks are present, chiefly a few faint scratches around Liberty's portrait. From a mintage for the date of 23,226 pieces, a fairly sizable mintage given the source at the Charlotte Mint, yet thankfully a date that is frequently available in choice AU or even Mint State grades.

PCGS #007745

Lustrous 1847-D Quarter Eagle



- 1104 1847-D AU-53 (PCGS).** A rich orange-yellow example with much lustre on both sides. A "high end," shall we say, specimen that is sure to please. Indeed, most AU-58 coins do not have this much eye appeal. A popular date that saw a production of 15,784 pieces.

PCGS Population: 9; 39 finer (MS-62 finest).

PCGS #007746

Popular 1847-D \$2.50



- 1105 1847-D AU-50 (NGC).** Bright yellow gold with much mint lustre in the protected areas. A few faint marks are noted, none of them deep or unsightly. A natural planchet flaw, as struck, can be seen under the eagle's right (viewer's left) wing, not an unusual occurrence for gold planchets of the era from our southern mints.

PCGS #007746

Choice MS-64 1848 \$2.50

The Harry W. Bass, Jr., Specimen
Finest Graded by NGC



(2x photo)

- 1106 1848 MS-64 (NGC).** Rich honey gold with much yellow brilliance in the protected areas. A delightful coin with frosted motifs and highly reflective fields. An elusive date, one that saw a circulation strike mintage of just 7,497 pieces. The elusive nature of this issue was probably best described by Walter Breen when he wrote: "touted as a rarity since about 1958, when J. F. Bell circulated want lists including this date; dealers found none in stock, and the hunt was on. Survivors were usually VF to EF, extremely rare AU." Specialists within the Liberty quarter eagle series have known for quite some time that the 1848 is an unsung rarity, especially as a date that is overshadowed by the CAL. reverse quarter eagles of the same date, struck from gold directly from the California gold fields. With all the attention focused on the CAL. variety, it's small wonder that the 1848 issue without CAL. has flown under the radar for so long. Indeed, as pointed out by Dave Bowers in the Bass catalogue (Lot 413, October 1999), a Mint State 1848 quarter eagle of the present quality is much rarer than the variety with CAL. on the reverse. The present specimen is the finest example of the date, bar none, certified thus far by NGC, a notable accomplishment indeed.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

The reverse of this coin is boldly prooflike with nearly numeral raised die striae running across the reverse at an angle from 10:00 to 4:00.

From the Charleston Collection. Earlier from Quality Sales Corporation's sale of March 1972, Lot 1165; Bowers and Merena's sale of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, October 1999, Lot 413.

PCGS #007748

Uncirculated 1848 Quarter Eagle

(2x photo)

- 1107 1848 MS-61 (NGC).** Another attractive Uncirculated example of this rare and underappreciated date. The present specimen is highly lustrous deep orange-gold with prooflike reflectivity, especially in the protected areas. As noted in the preceding lot,

the date is rare in Mint State. An attractive coin for the grade, and an exceptional opportunity for the underbidder on the preceding lot.

NGC Census: 6; 7 finer (MS-64 finest).

From the Charleston Collection.

PCGS #007748



- 1108 1848 Net EF-40,** sharpness of EF-45, lightly cleaned. Although this piece has been lightly cleaned long ago, and shows some brush marks, *other than that* the piece is fairly decent. Check it out. Remarkably the 1848 *Philadelphia* quarter eagle is scarcer than certain other varieties of this year.

PCGS #007748

Popular 1848-C Quarter Eagle

(2x photo)

- 1109 1848-C AU-58 (NGC).** Yellow gold surfaces deeply toned in various hues of gold and olive. Typical strike for the date, with some central softness. A scattering of faint marks is noted, none of them serious enough to warrant individual mention. The 1848-C quarter eagle, mintage 16,788 pieces, affords today's collector an opportunity to obtain a Charlotte Mint quarter eagle at a reasonable level, owing to the survival rate from the sizable mintage. However, do not be misled by the survival rate, for most of the survivors are VF or EF, with AU coins especially desirable.

From the Charleston Collection.

PCGS #007750



- 1110 1849 AU-55 (NGC).** Pale yellow surfaces exhibit significant lustre. About typical strike. No doubt struck from California gold, which often is somewhat light in hue, due to the presence of silver as an "impurity."

PCGS #007752

Remarkable Uncirculated 1849-D \$2.50**Tied for Finest Certified by PCGS**

(2x photo)

- 1111 1849-D MS-61 (PCGS).** Robust cartwheel lustre spins broadly on satiny medium gold surfaces. Rich areas of violet and orange toning engage the viewer's eye, as does the coin's bold strike. Choice for the grade, devoid of serious marks and notable as such. Indeed, the present coin was good enough for Harry W. Bass, Jr., one of the finest connoisseurs of U.S. gold coinage in all of numismatics, and in our eyes, worthy of inclusion in any U.S. gold cabinet currently being formed. Indeed, the present specimen is one of three examples of the date called MS-61 by PCGS, with no 1849-D quarter eagle certified finer to date by that firm.

PCGS Population: 3; none finer.

From the Charleston Collection. Earlier from Bowers and Merena's sale of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, October 1999, Lot 423; Bowers and Ruddy's Fairfield Collection, October 1977, Lot 1518 to the Goliad Corporation; Heritage's sale of the Green Pond Collection, January 2004, Lot 1027.

PCGS #007754

Important Choice Uncirculated 1850-C \$2.50**Finest Certified by NGC**

(2x photo)

- 1112 1850-C MS-63 (NGC).** A remarkably lustrous and undeniably prooflike bright yellow specimen with attractive olive highlights. Struck from lightly clashed dies. Some natural planchet roughness is noted, as struck, and not unusual for Charlotte Mint issues. David Akers called "generally underrated as a rarity," with Walter Breen chiming in with "extremely rare in AU or above." The present specimen is fairly well struck for the date, though the usual weakness at the reverse eagle's leg is noted. Patches of frosty die roughness highlight certain portions of the reverse design, adding their own bit of charm. From a modest mintage for the date of 9,148 pieces, with many of today's survivors from that mintage just VF or so. Indeed, the attractive AU-58 example of the date owned by Harry W. Bass (Lot 430, October 1999) was "the finest that Harry Bass was able to acquire" according to the Bowers and Merena catalogue. Regarding the present specimen, it is the finest example of the date seen thus far by NGC and a nice coin that will see serious bidding activity.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

From the Charleston Collection.

PCGS #007756

Lustrous Uncirculated 1850-D \$2.50**Tied for Finest Certified by PCGS**

(2x photo)

- 1113 1850-D MS-62 (PCGS).** A lustrous medium yellow specimen with deepening honey tones in places. Somewhat prooflike

in the fields, especially in the protected areas on the reverse. Nicely struck for the date with nearly complete design details in all places. From a mintage of 12,148 pieces, of which today's surviving specimens are typically found at EF or lower. Another date Breen called "extremely rare" in AU, a statement that still rings true in today's numismatic literature. This remarkable specimen, choice for the grade and devoid of serious marks, is one of two 1850-D quarter eagles called MS-62 by PCGS, with no specimen of the date certified finer by that firm. Remarkable quality and exceptional eye appeal combine here in a sure winner!

PCGS Population: 2; none finer.

From the Charleston Collection.

PCGS #007757

Notable 1850-D Rarity



(2x photo)

- 1114 1850-D AU-58 (NGC).** The present piece checks in at a high AU level and, perhaps more important, retains much lustre and has nice eye appeal. A dandy coin for anyone who wants a truly desirable specimen short of the full Mint State grade.

PCGS #007757

Important 1850-O Quarter Eagle



(2x photo)

- 1115 1850-O MS-62 (NGC).** Prooflike yellow surfaces display intense lustre, a decent strike, and a minimum of discernible marks. Quite scarce in Mint State grades, this despite its somewhat sizable mintage of 84,000 pieces. No doubt the channels of commerce in and around New Orleans ground much of the mintage of the date down to the VF or EF level, which is the grade range where many of today's survivors are found. For those interested in die varieties, we note here that the under side of the flag of the 5 in the date is notably repunched, as is the inside of the upper curve of the following 0. An exceptional coin for the grade, and an exceptional representative of the date as well. In fact, the present lustrous quarter eagle is among the four finest examples of the date certified thus far by NGC.

NGC Census: 3; 1 finer (MS-64).

From the Charleston Collection.

PCGS #007758

Lustrous 1851-C Quarter Eagle



(2x photo)

- 1116 1851-C AU-55 (NGC).** A medium olive-gold example of this popular Charlotte Mint issue. Underlying lustre can be seen on both sides. Some striking weakness is noted, typical for the date. Struck on a planchet of poor quality as attested to by faint, shallow furrows on the obverse that were there when struck, though they might appear as damaged to those unfamiliar with Charlotte Mint coinage. From a mintage of the date of 14,923 pieces, a relatively low mintage figure by the standards of most issues, yet a fairly robust mintage within the context of Charlotte Mint quarter eagles. All things are relative in numismatics, as we all well know. All told, a thoroughly satisfying example of a scarce issue.

NGC Census: 12; 25 finer (MS-62 finest).

From the Charleston Collection.

PCGS #007760

Mint State 1851-O \$2.50



(2x photo)

- 1117 1851-O MS-61 (NGC).** A highly lustrous medium yellow gold specimen with honey highlights. Nicely struck, with fairly bold design elements on both sides. A popular New Orleans Mint issue from the early days of the design type, a date that is often found in pleasing Mint State grades.

Careful examination reveals a raised die line on the obverse beneath the final 1 in the date. This line closely resembles the base of a numeral 1, and no doubt represents the remnants of a previously punched date that was placed in the die at a rakish angle, then greatly effaced except for the remnants of date present here. In earlier states of this obverse die, repunching can also be seen at the 5.

From the Charleston Collection.

PCGS #007762

Lovely Choice Uncirculated 1852 \$2.50



- 1118 **1852 MS-64 (NGC)**. A frosty honey gold specimen with intense cartwheel lustre and strong eye appeal. The strike is also strong, and the overall quality is unimpeachable. A thoroughly pleasing example of an early Liberty quarter eagle, a coin that is within reach of virtually every collector.

NGC Census: 40; 6 finer (all MS-65).

From the Charleston Collection.

PCGS #007763

Scarce 1852-D Quarter Eagle



(2x photo)

- 1119 **1852-D AU-55 (NGC)**. Deep honey gold with strong underlying lustre and nuance of rich rose iridescence in the protected areas. Some striking weakness at the centers, typical for the date. A popular and scarce low-mintage issue from Dahlonega, a date that saw a production run of just 4,078 pieces. Of the survivors from that production run, VF to EF is all that is typically encountered. Above EF, as here, the date becomes a notable rarity. Nice enough to warrant your careful inspection as well as your serious bid.

From the Charleston Collection.

PCGS #007765

Choice Mint State 1852-O \$2.50

An Unheralded Rarity
Finest Graded by PCGS



(2x photo)

- 1120 **1852-O MS-63 (PCGS)**. Extra heavy O variety (see below). Highly lustrous yellow gold with some deeper honey highlights. Heavily reflective fields support well-presented design motifs. A lovely coin for the grade, devoid of all but a few faint abrasions; no mark is heavy or deep enough to warrant our individual mention. From a mintage of 140,000 pieces, though the majority of today's surviving specimens of the date tend to be EF quality or lower. The present specimen is readily worthy of the MS-63 designation, and is the only example of the date certified at that level by PCGS, with no other 1852-O quarter graded finer by that firm. This is what *opportunity* is all about!

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

Breen-6219. "1852-O Extra heavy O. Very rare. Mintmark in unusually high relief, base and top thick; heavier at right than at left. Except for size, this recalls the 1854-O 'Hugh O' quarter dollar: Mintmarked at New Orleans?"

From the Charleston Collection.

PCGS #007766

Choice Mint State 1853 \$2.50



- 1121 **1853 MS-64 (NGC)**. Highly lustrous honey gold with rich yellow and rose highlights. A frosty specimen, free of disturbing marks, and choice as such. Fewer than a dozen examples of the date have been certified finer than the present coin by NGC, all of those called MS-65. The present specimen should be a welcomed addition to any early Liberty quarter eagle collection.

NGC Census: 47; 10 finer (MS-65 finest).

From the Charleston Collection.

PCGS #007767

- 1122 **Quintette of lightly cleaned quarter eagles:** ☆ 1853 Net AU-50 ☆ 1876 Net EF-40 ☆ 1886 Net EF-45 ☆ 1889 Net AU-55 ☆ 1897 Net EF-40. All are finer for sharpness, in-person inspection is recommended. (Total: 5 pieces)

Uncirculated 1853-D Quarter Eagle Among Five Finest Graded by PCGS



(2x photo)

- 1123 1853-D MS-61 (PCGS).** Deep yellow gold with olive highlights. A lustrous specimen with strong mint brilliance in the recessed areas. One of just 3,178 quarter eagles of the date produced in Dahlonega, a fairly low mintage by any standards. Surviving specimens of the date tend to VF to EF, and those above AU, as offered here, are highly cherished by today's collecting community. Finally, we note that the present lovely coin is not only choice for the grade, but is among the five finest examples of the date seen by PCGS. Of those five, just one has been graded marginally finer by that firm.

PCGS Population: 4; 1 finer (MS-62).

From the Green Pond Collection.

PCGS #007768

Impressive 1853-D Quarter Eagle



(2x photo)

- 1124 1853-D AU-58 (PCGS).** Deep yellow gold with frosty orange highlights and bursts of bold lustre on both sides. Nicely struck for the date with decent design details in all areas. An impressive coin for the date and grade combination.

PCGS Population: 5; 7 finer (MS-62 finest).

From the Charleston Collection.

PCGS #007768

Elusive 1854-C Quarter Eagle



- 1125 1854-C EF-40,** Medium yellow-orange gold. Lightly cleaned some time ago, but not impairing its eye appeal that much. Examine it prior to bidding, and you will no doubt agree that at the right price this will be a desirable coin.

PCGS #007770

Important 1854-D Quarter Eagle Low-Mintage Rarity



(2x photo)

- 1126 1854-D AU-58 (NGC).** Deep yellow gold with frosty surfaces, generous splashes of lustre, and some prooflike reflectivity in the protected areas. Save for some faint hairlines, no doubt obtained during this coin's brief stay in circulation, the surfaces are free of serious marks or disturbances of any merit. A popular low-mintage rarity from Dahlonega, one of 1,760 quarter eagles produced there in 1854. As is typical for quarter eagles of the era, the most often seen grade for survivors from the low production run is just VF or so, and the rarity spirals upward from there. At choice AU, as here, *rarity* is the focus. Choice for the grade and absolutely certain to bring "top dollar" in today's numismatic arena.

NGC Census: 6; 5 finer (MS-64 finest).

From the Charleston Collection.

PCGS #007771



- 1127 1854-O AU-58 (NGC).** A bright and lustrous yellow example of one of the more plentiful dates of the era. An interesting specimen, struck from stressed dies with *orange peel* surfaces at the peripheries, and with planchet waviness at the top of obverse.

From the Charleston Collection.

PCGS #007772

The Newly Uncovered C.L. Lee 1854-S Quarter Eagle

First Ever Auction Offering
Passed Down in the C. L. Lee Family
Second Finest Known



1128 1854-S EF-45 (NGC). There are some rare instances in the field of numismatics when something truly *special* comes along: an opportunity, a coin, a group of people, a discovery, or in the rarest of all cases, a moment in numismatic history that combines all of these things. At the recent ANA convention in San Francisco, the moment we saw this coin and met C.L. Lee we knew that we had become a part of something unforgettable and historic, a story that resonates with the fantasy of found treasure and the romance of the American dream. A quarter eagle is a small object, less than 1/8th of an ounce of gold, but the quarter eagle we are proud to offer in this lot represents a much larger narrative in which we are proud to play some small part.

In 1854, when the riches of the Gold Rush induced the government to establish a federal mint in the city of San Francisco, just 246 quarter eagles were struck. About the same year, the great grandfather of our consignor came east—not west—to the new El Dorado of California. Leaving his native China, where he was a learned scholar, author, and Tai Chi master, the ancestor of our consignor came to California to seek his fortune. He found a great city on the rise, full of opportunity for many, but in many ways stacked against those who emigrated to California from anywhere but the eastern United States. The 1850 Foreign Miner's Tax, passed by the California Legislature in an effort to limit competition from the thousands of Chinese who found their way to the gold fields, assessed an onerous tax against any who would try to strike it rich. Soon after, Chinese

immigrants were denied the right to testify in court, and many found themselves victimized by exclusion and violence. Faced with this, after working in mining and on the railroad, our consignor's ancestor returned to China, only to come back to California between 1856 and 1858. It was probably about this time that the quarter eagle was acquired, for a now unknown reason—perhaps a first wage, perhaps a souvenir of the return, or something else entirely. Whatever the coin's original attraction, it was saved, passed down, cared for as an artifact from the days of the family's hardest struggles, and descended to the current generation in an old burlap-covered chest from China. Filled with clothes and other heirlooms, the chest contained but one coin, a coin that happened to be the rarest of all U.S. quarter eagles, with an estimated population of fewer than a dozen pieces.

During the time the coin was in their care, the first temple devoted to Taoism in northern California burned in 1873, and members of the family were among the community that built a new temple in mid-1873. Known as the Joss House, it has been a California State Park since 1956 when our consignor's father gave the building and land to the state. The consignor's father, successful and no longer excluded from the fabric of California society, wished to see that this sacred place rich with history would be preserved for generations to come. He preserved the rare quarter eagle with a similar dedication to his own history and the interest of future generations.

Today, the coin is considered the second finest known specimen and is in marvelous condition. It is an even shade of pale yellow gold, with some subtle traces of lustre adhering to design elements. Signs of circulation and light handling are present but none are serious. We single out a short scratch off the tip of the coronet and some light deposits around star 1 as identifiers. A clash mark from Liberty's neck is visible beneath the eagle's beak, also seen on the Bass coin. The wear is even, the strike is bold, and the eye appeal is superb. It far outpaces the vast majority of known specimens, all of which are worn and some of which are in grades as low as VG and Fine. Only the Bass coin, which appears on the population reports as both an AU-50 (PCGS) and an AU-53 (NGC)—is finer than this new discovery.

Compiling a definitive listing of all known 1854-S quarter eagles is a challenge, due to poor photography in past decades, changing appearances of certain specimens, and more misinformation published than we care to think about. Estimates in recent times of the total population have ranged from eight coins to as high as 13. The most recent auction appearance of a specimen, in February 2005, included a census that included both omissions and duplications. Published material by Walter Breen is ripe with errors and mis-remembrances. Perhaps the finest census yet built is a little known one authored by the late Carl Carlson and published in a 1983 Herbert Melnick sale. At that time, Carlson estimated that just eight examples were known, fewer than Breen's guess of nine in 1988 and equal to his more informed census counting eight specimens in 1962. Carlson wrote "though there may be a couple of other specimens out there, it is highly unlikely that the total would reach as high as a dozen pieces in all grades, and there is still no indication of the existence of anything better than a borderline EF."

We have compiled the following census, based on actual comparison of plates and with a total lack of guesswork. Information which is not clearly provable is indicated as such, and the listing is not put forth in any particular order as we have not personally examined every piece noted.

A. The Bass coin. Ex. Boyd WGC: 242; Memorable: 222; NN51: 837; Rio Rancho: 89; Bass II: 472. Graded AU-50 (PCGS) and AU-53 (NGC). The finest known example, now in a well known private collection and unlikely to see the light of day for years. This coin appears to be the Bell coin, Ex Stack's 1944, but Abe Kosoff, in the 1946 Boyd catalogue, suggests that they are different coins. If so, the relatively high-grade Bell coin may be a duplicate of the Menjou coin (J) or the Atwater coin (D).

B. Newcomer-Green-Farouk: 278, same as C or F?

C. Gilhousen (Superior, 1973): 184, Rio Rancho (Superior, 1974): 90; Dr. Franklin Altany (Paramount, 1977): 589; Windsor (Paramount, 1981): 307; Heritage February 2005: 7584, now certified as VF-25 (PCGS).

D. Atwater (Mehl, 1946): 2072, Grant Pierce (Stack's 1965): 1154, R.L. Miles (Stack's 1968): 166, fire-scale at rims cleaned off; Jess Peters 1973 ANA: 826, Kagin's 304th sale (1974 MANA): 1547, Fairfield (Bowers and Ruddy, 1977): 1544, Scott-Kinnear (Sotheby's, 1982): 13, Heritage October 1995: 5527 (EF-40, cleaned, planchet flaws, "a dry creek bed appearance").

E. NERCA 1979 ANA: 82, Paramount Auction '81: 1405, Stack's 5-00: 1194 ("Very Good").

F. Kreisberg-Schulman 2-60: 2592 (NOT the 1979 NERCA specimen as previously asserted). Called Very Fine/Fine, quite possibly the Farouk coin though the photo quality does not allow us to positively link it to another pedigree chain.

G. Norweb II: 2025, Richmond: 1149 (VF-35 PCGS)

H. Roach (Mehl, 1944): 1001; Wolfson (Stack's 1962): 165; S. Hallock DuPont (Sotheby's 1982): 83, Grand Central (Melnick 1983): 2762; Stack's 400 sale (1988): 366. "Fine."

I. The Eliasberg coin. Mehl to Granberg to Sears to Clapp to Eliasberg: 170, Stetson (Bowers and Merena 1993): 587 ("VG-8/G-4").

J. Menjou (Kosoff, 1950): 1326. The Bass coin was said to be from Boyd WGC ("World's Greatest Collection") and Menjou, but the Kosoff description pointedly says "this is a very fine specimen and as such is equal to the W.G.C. coin which sold at \$1000," which sounds to us like it was two different coins. Sadly, the same stock photograph was used, leading to confusion for everyone from Walter Breen down. The Menjou coin perhaps went to Davis Graves (Stack's, 1954): 825, described as "horizontal abrasion above eagle" by Breen—the only piece that fits the description of 1) nearly as nice as the Boyd WGC-Bass coin, 2) horizontal scrape above eagle and 3) could have been sold in this period and stayed off the market for years is: the Norweb coin, #7 above.

K. Ezra Cole (Bowers and Merena, 1986): 2546; Heifetz (Superior, 1989): 4037; Boys' Town (Superior, 1990): 5431. This could be the 1960 Schulman coin (F) or the Gilhousen-Heritage 2005 coin (C). NGC Fine-12.

L. Auction '86 (Paramount): 1867; ; Rarcoa's Chicago 1991 sale: 937

M. The coin presented here, never before offered.

We have shown precisely 13 pedigree strings. Of those, B almost has to duplicate another listing but has no photographic evidence to prove which one. F is a lone appearance with a bad photo and is also likely a duplicate. The J listing for Menjou is probably the same as the Norweb coin, again without a photo to prove it. This leaves a probable population of exactly 10 specimens, not a foolproof accounting, but the best estimate we are able to discern.

There is no greater rarity in the entire U.S. quarter eagle series than the 1854-S. Only two regular issue gold coins have lower mintages, the 1875 \$5 and 1875 \$10, but both have high-survivorship Proofs to help fill collector demand. With a probable population of just 10 pieces, the 1854-S quarter eagle outpaces some of the most famous and expensive rarities in American numismatics. Add to this the fact that, as we have shown, most of the known specimens are in very low grades, and this coin takes on a whole new magic.

When we met C.L. Lee in San Francisco, she knew that the coin she owned was very special, not just for its rarity and price, but for what it represented to her. The coin is a golden manifestation of the legacy of the generation that first came to California, a distinctive provenance that means as much as an Eliasberg or Norweb or Newcomer pedigree though in a decidedly different way. Perhaps most remarkable is the fact that this important 1854-S quarter eagle rarity was "born" in San Francisco, where it recently resurfaced, and has spent its entire 151 year history—except for a short vacation in Wolfeboro, NH, this summer—in northern California, and that its destiny has brought it back to California for its auction debut.

The purchaser of this coin will gain not only the remarkable laurel of being the first collector to ever include it in a cabinet of rarities, but also the responsibility to care for a unique piece of American history. We are delighted to have learned the C.L. Lee story, and we are equally thrilled to be able to introduce this important coin to a numismatic audience for the very first time.

NGC Census: 1; 2 finer (AU-53 finest). NGC has certified a specimen on 7 different occasions. PCGS has certified just two specimens, the Bass coin as AU-50 and another in VG-VF.

San Francisco Mint Coinage (1854)

History and Commentary

The first coinage dies shipped from the Philadelphia Mint arrived in San Francisco on March 15, 1854, along with some supplemental machinery. By the end of the same month the staff positions had been filled, including over a dozen ladies who were to adjust the weights of gold coin planchets by placing them on scales and filing away any excess metal. Close to 70 people were on the staff on opening day.

On April 3 the first deposit of gold was received. On April 15th, the first coins were struck, double eagles of the federal design and with a distinctive S mintmark. Superintendent L. A. Birdsall sent the first one, a glittering brilliant mirror-surface Proof, to Philadelphia for the Mint Cabinet.

From the outset the new mint emphasized the coinage of gold. After this year the Philadelphia Mint, which had considered California gold to be largely a nuisance, was relieved of large amounts of coinage of this metal. In general, gold coins from California metal were struck at San Francisco, while quantities of unparted gold desired to be refined into high-quality bars were shipped to the New York City Assay Office which also opened this year.

The first delivery of coins bearing S mintmarks took place on April 19 and consisted of \$2.50, \$5, \$10, and \$20 denominations. Gold \$1 pieces were first delivered later in April. By the end of the month all current gold denominations had been made, save for the \$3 (which would not be struck until 1855).

However, it was soon learned that nearly all depositors preferred the larger values, and later production emphasized \$10 and \$20 coins. It is to be recalled that at the time there was no paper money in use in California or elsewhere along the Pacific Coast, thus placing an inordinate pressure and demand on the \$20 double eagle to facilitate large transactions and to simplify the counting of large reserves. A local craftsman supplied small wooden boxes to the Mint, suitable for steamer shipments of \$20 coins, these being the denomination of choice for export to the East Coast.

Even though the \$10 and \$20 denominations were appreciated by those dealing in large sums of money, these coins did little to help everyday transactions in local channels of commerce. Accordingly, it seems that the private coinage of tiny gold 25c, 50c, and \$1 coins proliferated, although contemporary information concerning small denomination gold pieces is scarce. Meanwhile, Spanish-American silver coins were dominant in smaller change, down to and including the familiar two-reals or "two bits" piece worth 25c. The situation was helped somewhat when "quite a lot of silver coins were shipped from the East Coast." By 1854, both the Philadelphia and New Orleans mints had struck millions of new, lighter-weight silver coins after the standard of February 21, 1853. Presumably, most coins shipped west were of the quarter and half dollar denominations, as there was little call for smaller pieces.

A lively trade in gold bars involved banks and merchants who desired these not for local commerce, but for shipment by sea to New York, London, or other financial centers. In addition to the activities of the local Mint, several large private firms advertised to deliver gold bars at prices competitive with the Mint, and sometimes more quickly.

The large octagonal \$50 gold coins, minted in San Francisco by Augustus Humbert and the United States Assay Office of Gold in 1851 and 1852, were becoming scarce in commercial channels by 1854, although the very occasional piece was seen as late as the early 1860s. In March 1854 the local merchants petitioned Congress to authorize the soon-to-be-opened San Francisco Mint to make coins of the \$50 denomination, again because there were no paper notes in circulation for use in large transactions. In keeping with tradition that dated back to the very founding of the state, legislators in Washington, D. C.,

ignored the plea.

In the first year of operation of the San Francisco Mint, 1854, production seems to have gone smoothly and according to expectations.

Director Snowden's Comments:

Among the denominations struck by the San Francisco Mint, the \$20 was the most important. In the 1854 *Annual Report of the Director of the Mint*, James Ross Snowden commented on the popularity of that denomination:

Depositors of large amounts [of bullion] call for coin in a form which gives the least trouble to count; and banking institutions, in addition to that, may prefer it in a form not likely to be drawn out. Many [of the general public] who present their checks at these institutions would doubtless ask for specie, but are deterred from doing so by the expectation of receiving double eagles instead of half or quarter eagles. In a word, the plain effect of issuing gold coin of a large size is to keep down the circulation of specie and increase the use of paper money. This remark, of course, does not apply to such localities where paper money is prohibited—as, for example, in the state of California—because in such cases the different currencies cannot come in conflict.

Gold bars: \$5,641,504 value in unparted (natural gold) bars; \$5,863 in fine bars.

Unparted bars were assayed and stamped with their gold content, weight, and value. Fine bars were refined to above 990 purity by extracting silver and other natural alloys. Such bars were intended for wholesale, bulk commercial, or export purposes and were not used as a medium of exchange. In addition to the preceding, in any given year many 900 fine (coinage standard) bars were made for use within the Mint, for reduction on the rolling mill to create planchet strips.

In the 1854 *Annual Report of the Director of the Mint*, James Ross Snowden noted that in recent times depositors of bullion who wanted to export gold to London and other overseas centers desired bars, while depositors who wanted to use the proceeds domestically requested coins.

Mints Use California Gold

1854: Total California gold metal production: \$69,433,931; of this figure, the amount used for coinage was as follows:

San Francisco Mint use of California gold: \$10,842,281.

Philadelphia Mint use of California gold: \$35,671,185.

Charlotte Mint use of California gold: \$6,328.

Dahlonga Mint use of California gold: \$211,169. This constituted 75% of the metal used at the Dahlonga Mint this year. This is the last of four years in which California gold was the main source of supply for this facility.

New Orleans Mint use of California gold: \$981,511.

New York City Assay Office use of California gold: \$9,221,457. This represents the first year of operation of the New York City Assay Office. After this time, much gold bullion that otherwise would have gone to Philadelphia was processed in New York into bars, a favorite form of gold for overseas shipments.

Description of the New Mint

The *Sacramento Union*, January 11, 1854, gave a view of the San Francisco Mint facilities then in the process of being completed:

The California Mint will be ready for delivery to the government in February. It will be capable of coining \$100,000,000 per annum. The machinery is of the most approved style and finish, and the house adapted in every respect to receive and sustain the weight and force exerted by the working of the powerful engine which impels it. It will be proof against thieves and fire.

There are three tubular boilers, eight feet long by four feet diameter. The bed-plate of the engine is solid iron, and weighs about four and a quarter tons. The fly wheel is 15 feet in diameter and of great weight. The engine is 55 horse power. The machinery is represented as the most perfect that could be made. The press for striking the coin exerts a pressure of many tons, and turns out 76 coins per minute. In coining double eagles, it will turn out \$90,000 per hour. The Mint will be perfect in all its appointments for assaying, refining, and in all other particulars, for coining gold and silver of every denomination ...

This account of the Mint appeared in the *Annals of San Francisco*.

April 3, 1854 [marked the] opening, for business purposes, of the Mint. The bill by the United States government for the establishment of this much-needed long looked-for institution, dates so far back as July 3, 1852, but it was only towards the end of 1853 that active steps were taken to construct the edifice and provide the necessary machinery. The building is situated [on the north side of] Commercial

Street between Montgomery and Kearny streets. It is 60 feet square and three stories high; it is built of brick, covered with a fine cement, and is thoroughly fireproof. The machinery is of the newest, finest and strongest kind used in such establishments. This Mint can coin, in gold, about 30 millions of dollars yearly, in different kinds of pieces, or nearly \$100,000 daily. The silver coinage produced by it will be comparatively small.

On March 28, 1854, the *Alta California* printed a lengthy feature about the processes at the Mint, including this:

[After gold is refined and made into ingots or bars, the bars are made thinner by running them through a rolling mill.] The bar, not quite so thick as the coin, is taken thence to the cutting machine, which, by a punch cuts out from the bar round pieces.... These pieces are called blanks. The blanks are carried to the Annealing Room and washed with soap and water. They are then taken to the Adjusting Room. Here each blank is weighed separately, and made the exact weight for the coin. If too heavy, the blank is filed down; if too light, it is thrown into a box to be remelted. The work in this room is done entirely by ladies.

The adjusted blanks are run through the milling machine, which compresses the blank to the exact diameter of the coin and raises the edge. The purpose of making the edge thicker is to make the coin pile neatly, to protect the figures, and to improve the general appearance. About 250 blanks are milled in a minute.

The milled blanks are carried back to the Annealing Room, placed in an airtight cast iron box and placed in the furnace to be annealed, so that they may take the impression well. When they are at a cherry red they are taken out and poured immediately into water with a little sulfuric acid. This softens and cleans the gold. The blanks are taken out, washed with cold water, put into hot water again, taken out, mixed in with sawdust, which is then sifted off and the blanks are dry and perfectly clean.

They are again taken to the Coining and Milling Room and stamped. The coining machine is elegant and massive. The blanks are placed in a tube or pipe, and from this the machine takes them one by one, puts them between dies, stamps them, throws them out of the die and carries them down in a box.

They are then delivered to the treasurer and are ready for circulation. Such are the main features of the process.... The difference between the United States coin [made at the Philadelphia Mint] and the California coin is that the latter is alloyed with silver, the former with copper. The California gold contains a good deal of silver, and it is troublesome and expensive to separate it from the gold; besides, it is more difficult to make a copper than a silver alloy. The California coin being one-tenth silver, is worth more than the United States coin, and a premium is paid for it at the United States mints. There is about 75¢ worth of silver in \$100 of California gold coin. The copper is a much better alloy, being harder, more durable and more beautiful.

All the machinery is of the best quality, having been manufactured under the supervision of George Eckfeldt, of the Philadelphia Mint.

Behind the Scenes at the San Francisco Mint Hewston's Correspondence

In 1854 John C. Hewston, Jr., in San Francisco, corresponded with James C. Booth, melter and refiner at the Philadelphia Mint. A few excerpts from a much larger file are given here:

Hewston to Booth, April 15, 1854

Affairs at the Mint

...The Mint was started on the 3rd April. I recommended the superintendent to get some gold from Page, Bacon & Co and put it through the Mint, then open for deposits, but we must start on the 3rd April although all the mechanics were not through their work.

Gold came in pretty fast for 2 or 3 days but the assayer made no assays. 1st, his muffle furnaces would not draw-then they were altered then they literally melted the furnaces and muffles. Then someone stole his comets (I do not believe it). He got an iron safe then-and after the delay of a week he made assay returns. I am of opinion that the delays were made for the sake of practice. I am perfectly satisfied that when he began he knew nothing about the minutiae of the work and it fell to my lot to inform him of the minutiae which I would not have attempted to perform myself previously.

The assistant assayer is a tolerable assayer (I think) and as Haraszthy and his assistant make separate assays of the same piece and do not report unless they agree exactly I think they will do well after having such a time. I have privately had some of the chips assayed at a private assay office. One was 2 thousands lower than Haraszthy reported. I will send by this mail one or two chips to you through Dr. Birdsall....

By rigging a temporary apparatus for boiling and washing the gold filters by bailing hot HO into them I succeeded in getting my first gold 992 which was soon transferred into toughened bars and finally into ingots. My first melt of ingots was 900½, the second 900, preferring to condemn the 900½. Today they are exactly 900....

Hewston to Booth, May 15, 1854

Refinery Working Well

I always promise myself a long talk with you about matters out here but mail days arrive without my having written anything and the last moment finds me in a great hurry and leaving unsaid many things that was my intention to say. I suppose Mr. Eckfeldt has given you an account of our operations here and man-

ner of performing them. So far the refinery works well. I have not had any gold that was not over 990. I find in this morning's paper the enclosed notice of the operation of this mint. It is very nearly correct and will give you a good idea of the work of the refinery.

I wrote by last mail to Col Snowden sending him my accounts for employment previous to my appointment together with the cost of traveling to California..

Hewston to Booth, June 1, 1854

Mint Pays Bills Slowly

...The mail arrived here today without bringing any relief. The men are only paid for ½ April not a cent for May. The officers cannot get the first cent.

The Mint is going entirely on trust with many noisy duns at her doors every day. As the legal rate of interest here is 5 percent per month. The practice in all branches of business is to render weekly or biweekly bills-on longer times than two weeks interest is expected so you can imagine the fix we are in.

I have had a screw press constructed to press the gold and silver in the refinery. It makes the cakes 6 inches diameter by 2½ to 3 in thick and quite as solid as your hydraulic cake. The screw is full as quick but the amount of carbon is an objection I am perfectly delighted with the operation of it however as it is something original and was the subject of many doubts to everyone but myself. I will send you a drawing of it...

Kellogg & Hewston Partnership Formed

Important to the sequence of correspondence was the establishment of Kellogg & Hewston, a partnership which operated a laboratory for the analysis of minerals, soil, ores, and metals. Hewston performed the chemical analyses, while assaying of gold was conducted by John Glover Kellogg. The facility was located at 104 Montgomery Street, upstairs above Lucas, Turner & Co.

A notice in *Alta California*, June 5, 1854, noted in part:

The chemical examinations will be made by Mr. Hewston personally, and the public may feel confidence in their accuracy from his experience in chemical operations, having been for the past four years the assistant of Professor J.C. Booth, in his Chemical Laboratory in Philadelphia.

Mr. Kellogg has been engaged in the operations of gold working and the assaying of gold for the last five years in California, and will devote his attention to that branch of the business.

It thus seems that Hewston, while employed at the San Francisco Mint, had a beneficial interest in a private partnership engaged in the competitive business of gold assaying. Such activity by Hewston was not reflected in his continuing correspondence with Booth, as quoted below.

Hewston to Booth, August 16, 1854

Personnel Problems

...The men were very much disappointed at not getting extra pay. John Monroe was in the refinery drunk yesterday and left early in the morning without permission. No one knew that I had noticed or missed him until he was refused permission to enter this morning at 7. I intend to punish him for a time and on repetition discharge him. The men think he is now discharged and several of them have pled for him and offered if he was restored to reform him. I have not given any of them satisfaction.

I had to take Fisher down pretty sharply a short time ago. He is an exceedingly cunning and bad tempered man. However, I have managed to make him know his place and keep it too. I think all the men have made up their minds that the Philadelphia Mint tricks can't be carried out here. I have a great deal of trouble with the water used to wash the gold but I do get more than one run...below 991.

Recovering Gold

...There is a small patent gold washer on exhibition here. I put some of the sweep (about 40 lb.) through it and got more gold from it than by any other method. It separated gold that would pass through No. 120 sieve; it was almost impalpable powder. The floating gold is saved at the same time. I feel confident that our assayers know nothing or at least are inexperienced in this sweep matter. If you can't send me some receipts or information please do it even in regard to the assayers' part.

The New Almaden mineral spring water analyzed by Hewston & Co is now making quite a stir in the bar rooms and expects to take the place of Congress water. I have charged \$10 heretofore but have raised the price of analysis....

Hewston to Booth, August 31, 1854

Wages at the Mint

...I believe the "Know Nothings" will carry the elections here as well as in Philadelphia. There is a very strong party in the Mint called "Nare a Reds." The last month's wages are only half paid and the prospect is that the August pay will be minus.

The news of the late steamer is that the pay of the clerks of the Mint and Sub treasury has been increased to \$3,000. The officers remain at the same pay-so that the working officers of this Mint receive at the end of the year the smallest pay of all the employees.

For the extra pay of many of the men makes their pay equal to that of the

heads of the departments. I have been offered \$6,000 to leave the Mint and go into private business. I could establish a refinery privately here that would leave the Mint little or nothing to do.

Kellogg Mentioned

Bankers and others here have more confidence in private individuals than in the Eastern States. Mr. Kellogg in his assay office continues his coining of unrefined gold, and I believe puts out as much as this Mint.

Our coining this month will amount to \$1,052,200. That I think is a large amount of work for the means at my disposal with the constant drawbacks. I have had two runs entirely spoiled so that the gold had to be regranulated on account of bad acid and water.

Part of the month I made three runs per week and with 6 men in the refinery pressed all the gold and silver by the screw press. I can do nothing scarcely to improve or alter so as to save labor-as the superintendent is so penurious and jealous of every cent that is spent. He thinks everybody is making percentages out of every ounce that is purchased or made. He is a partner in the acid manufactory, which is a great reason of the trouble I have with them.

Problems with Superintendent Birdsall

The superintendent makes all contracts and half the time buys things not fit to be used, then endeavors to throw the blame on someone else. I gave him a memorandum today of things needed in my department. Our present stock of zinc will not last a month-what to do when it is out I know not for it is not likely that we can purchase any amount here even of inferior quality. Our copper is nearly out. These things would not occur if the bills of lading were given to me when articles arrive and I had control of them entirely.

I have been tempted several times to inquire from the director how far each officer was supreme in his own department. There is a special agent of the government making close investigations into every department of government offices here. He produced great revelations in the Custom House here. He is now in Oregon and will take up the Mint in a few weeks. Maj. Snyder our Treasurer says he is an upright intelligent man and is determined to know all the minutiae of the work in every department of government when he comes here. I intend to assist him to a clear view as I see it.

Iridium in Gold Deposits

A letter was received from the Director with regard to iridium (*sic*) -one paragraph stated that the bar containing iridium was handed to the Melter and Refiner and refined by the HCL and NO₅ process and the fine gold bar returned was given to the depositor as the value of his deposit. The next day there were 14 deposits not reported on account of iridium and course the Melter and Refiner was going to refine each one although I have but 11 pots in all. However in about a week they had about 100 deposits in the same list and by that time they began to understand what the letter meant and that it was impossible for me to refine them. All bars that go out from the Mint containing iridium had IRRIDIUM stamped on them as well as the gold and silver contained...

Gold Bars

When we started this Mint and the water proved to be bad I of course suggested your process. The manufacturers of acid finding that they could make more money furnishing HCL and copperas were very anxious and although I told them I did not think it would be adopted, neglected to send for a supply of bottles-the result is they cannot make acid as fast as I want it...

I have kept an account of the amount of ingots, tops, grs., filings, etc., resulting from each day's work and find sometimes that the loss is very great. In making 3 to 4 melts the loss has been from 2 to 25 ounces. The toughened bars frequently contain water from some of the copper may burn out but the loss frequently is greater than I can account for. Even in clippings I have had it as high as 15 oz. What is your experience on this point?... How long do you pass your fine gold as a minimum? Once I made toughened bars with 983 and once with 985. All the others 33 in number have been 900 or above. Some of them 994 & 994½. The average is 992½.

I am told you have new anthracite furnaces. Does the blast enter below the grate or above? Please ask Taylor to send me a description or a descriptive drawing of them... Have you succeeded in analyzing the piece of ore I sent you?

Saved as an heirloom since the late 1850s, handed down in an old Chinese chest, authenticated in July 2005 in San Francisco, California. This marks the coin's first ever auction appearance.

PCGS #007773



- 1129 1855 MS-63 (NGC).** Warm honey gold with richer highlights at the rims. A wealth of serene underlying lustre glows warmly on both sides. A nice selection for a U.S. gold type collection.

NGC Census: 16; 23 finer (MS-65 finest).

From the Charleston Collection.

PCGS #007774

- 1130 Quartette of Liberty quarter eagles:** ☆ 1855 AU-58. Lustrous yellow gold surfaces ☆ 1882 AU-53. Lustrous and attractive with delicate rose at the devices ☆ 1896 AU-50. Lustrous golden surfaces ☆ 1910 AU-55. Lustrous rose-gold surfaces. (Total: 4 pieces)

Important 1855-D Quarter Eagle



(2x photo)

- 1131 1855-D AU-55 (NGC).** A significantly above average example of the rare and important 1855-D quarter eagle, this piece retains a significant percentage of its original lustre. One of only 1,123 examples of the date produced, a low mintage figure by any standards. The striking is about as expected for 1855-D, with some lightness at the centers. A natural reverse flaw, as struck, is noted at the rim at 6:00, not an unusual occurrence for the date.

NGC Census: 4; 11 finer (MS-61 finest).

PCGS #007776

Scarce 1856-C Quarter Eagle



(2x photo)

- 1132 1856-C AU-58 (NGC).** Light yellow gold. Small planchet lamination in the left obverse field. Some marks on the reverse. Strike about typical.

NGC Census: 13; 10 finer (MS-63 finest).

PCGS #007778

Famous 1856-D \$2.50 Rarity

Mintage: 874

Lowest Mintage Dahlonge Issue



(2x photo)

- 1133 1856-D AU-58 (NGC).** Lustrous honey gold with bright yellow brilliance in the protected areas. Lightly struck in places, a hallmark characteristic of this date, and refreshingly free of heavy surface blemishes. From a tiny mintage for the date of just 874 pieces, the lowest registered mintage figure for any quarter eagle from Dahlonge. In fact, the 1856-D quarter eagle has the lowest mintage figure of *any* gold coin struck at the Dahlonge facility—gold dollars through half eagles. With so much going for this particular specimen—eye appeal, rarity, and grade, we suggest a strong bid.

NGC Census: 4; 4 finer (MS-61 finest).

From the Charleston Collection.

PCGS #007779



- 1134 1856-O AU-55.** Fairly sharply struck, brilliant, and with some prooflike surface, this is a very pleasing 1856-O quarter eagle.

As noted elsewhere in this catalogue, each of the mints did the final preparation on its dies prior to use. Often, and as here, in New Orleans a prooflike surface was given.

PCGS #007780

Lovely Choice Uncirculated 1856-S \$2.50



(2x photo)

- 1135 1856-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Warm golden highlights on flashy, frosty honey gold surfaces. A satiny and highly lustrous example of the first collectable San Francisco Mint quarter eagle! The 1854-S the first date from that mint, is one of America's greatest numismatic rarities, with perhaps just a dozen or so pieces known. Fortuitously, in the next year to see coinage at our westernmost mint, 72,120 pieces were struck. A date that saw heavy circulation, with typical survivors showing quality of VF to EF or so. Delightful choice Mint State specimens are few and far between in PCGS holders and finer specimens are even less apt to be found. The sharpness of strike and overall eye appeal of the present specimen are nothing short of gorgeous, and virtually any collector would do well to add this sparkling little specimen to his or her cabinet.

PCGS Population: 4; 3 finer (MS-67 finest).

From the Charleston Collection.

PCGS #007781

Uncirculated 1857-O Quarter Eagle



(2x photo)

- 1136 1857-O MS-61 (NGC).** Bright and lustrous yellow gold with some prooflike reflectivity and faint olive iridescence on both sides. Nicely struck, with nearly full details in the eagle's dexter leg as well as other areas of the design that are typically wanting for definition. While 34,000 examples of the date were struck, lack of numismatic interest during the era saw to it that the vast majority of specimens saw extensive circulation. Grades such as VF and EF are the norm for this date, though there is also a Mint State population that allows for occasional opportunities such as the present specimen. A lot of coin for the grade.

From the Charleston Collection.

PCGS #007784

Lustrous Choice AU 1857-S \$2.50



- 1137 1857-S AU-58 (NGC).** Frosty honey gold with much mint brilliance in the protected areas. A nicely struck example of the date, a lightly circulated piece that bears very little evidence of its brief service in the bustling west coast economy of the era.

NGC Census: 47; 16 finer (MS-63 finest).

From the Charleston Collection.

PCGS #007785



- 1138 1857-S AU-53 (PCGS).** Golden orange surfaces with some iridescence, over lustrous fields. Somewhat better than average strike. Perhaps a nice companion to those delightful 1857-S \$20 from the S.S. *Central America* that everyone loves (although this coin is not from that source).

PCGS #007785

- 1139 Quartette of Liberty quarter eagles grading AU-55:** ☆ 1858. Lustrous yellow gold surfaces ☆ 1886. Lustrous with traces of delicate rose ☆ 1898. Olive-gold surfaces ☆ 1900. Rose-gold with hints of gray. (Total: 4 pieces)

Mint State 1858-C Quarter Eagle



(2x photo)

- 1140 1858-C MS-62 (NGC).** Fairly sharply struck (and worth high points because of this) and quite lustrous, this 1858-C is one of the nicest we have seen. The obverse is light yellow gold, more lustrous in some spots than in others. Some marks are seen in the left field. By star 6 there is an area of die polish in the field, made at the mint, of course, and interesting to see. Below the neck of Miss Liberty there is a raised line on the portrait. The reverse is more consistently lustrous than the obverse and is an early striking from the die, as evidenced by raised striae. As the certification numbers indicate, this is one of the nicer examples of the 1858-C in collectors' hands.

NGC Census: 9; 1 finer (MS-63).

PCGS #007787

Choice Uncirculated 1860 Quarter Eagle**Type I or "Old" Reverse****Finest Graded by NGC***(2x photo)*

- 1141 1860 Type I or "old" reverse. MS-63 (NGC).** A fiery pale rose and orange specimen with satiny motifs, mildly reflective fields, and incredibly lovely lustre. Nicely struck as well, with just a touch of weakness in certain of the eagle's details. Struck from the old-style hub in use for many years, most easily told by the size and shape of the arrowheads on the reverse. On the "old" hub, those arrowheads are broad and touch each other or the shafts immediately surrounding, while on the "new" hub, those arrowheads are thin and tapered, and no longer touch. But enough of the technicalities, on with this particular coin itself. As noted, it is visually charming and physically pleasing, with just a faint scrape in the obverse field near star 5 the only blemish of note; even that is faint and not liable to draw the viewer's eye. Finally, we note that the present specimen is the only specimen graded MS-63 by NGC.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within the designation.

From the Charleston Collection.

PCGS #007791

Extraordinary Gem 1861 \$2.50**Type II or "New" Reverse***(2x photo)*

- 1142 1861 Type II or "new" reverse. MS-66 (PCGS).** An exemplary gem in all regards. The frosty, satiny surfaces reveal an enticing blend of gold, orange, and pale olive on the obverse, with rich violet making its presence seen in areas on the reverse. The underlying lustre is superb, seemingly glowing within rather than lying upon the surfaces of this attractive gem. Additionally, the strike is bold and clear, and to our eyes, this coin is a true and strong supporter of the MS-66 grade.

PCGS Population: 9; 1 finer (MS-67).

From the "new" reverse hub, here with the arrowheads thin and sharp, and distant from each other and neighboring shafts, as well as from the letters R and CA in AMERICA.

From the Charleston Collection.

PCGS #007794

Choice Uncirculated 1861 \$2.50

- 1143 1861 Type II or "new" reverse. MS-64 (PCGS).** Rich honey gold with warm orange and rose highlights, especially on the reverse. Nicely struck from lightly clashed dies. A satiny beauty with no marks worthy of individual attention, definitely choice for the grade.

Same reverse as previous lot.

PCGS #007794

- 1144 Group of Mint State gold dollars:** ☆ 1861 MS-60. Splashes of copper toning on both surfaces ☆ 1888 (2). MS-62; MS-61 ☆ 1893 MS-60 ☆ 1894 MS-61 ☆ 1897 MS-60 ☆ 1903 MS-60. Each with lustrous yellow gold surfaces. An attractive group. (Total: 7 pieces)

Sparkling 1862-S \$2.50**None Graded Finer by NGC**

- 1145 1862-S AU-58 (NGC).** Bright and lustrous honey gold with much mint brilliance in the protected areas. Wisps of faint rose and pale orange gather on both sides. A nicely struck example of the date, with fairly strong details at the eagle's dexter (viewer's left) leg. One of 8,000 examples of the date struck, the vast majority of which escaped immediately into circulation in San Francisco. To repeat a familiar litany, survivors from this issue are typically found at VF or so, and AU or finer represents a fairly high degree of rarity within the Liberty quarter eagle series. The present specimen is certainly worthy of the assigned grade. No finer example of this date has been certified by NGC.

NGC Census: 14; none finer.

From the Charleston Collection.

PCGS #007798

Important Choice 1865 Quarter Eagle Tied for Finest Certified by NGC



(2x photo)

- 1146 1865 AU-58 (NGC).** Bright and lustrous honey gold with some reflectivity in the protected areas. An important Philadelphia Mint rarity, a date that saw 1,520 circulation strikes produced. It is seldom seen in AU, with the majority of the surviving population of the date typically found in VF or so, with even EF coins of the highest desirability. The attractive choice AU-58 1865 quarter eagle offered here is one of the finest examples of the date certified: NGC has not graded a specimen of the date in Mint State, and PCGS has graded just one at that level. An attractive coin overall, devoid of serious marks, and certain to garner plenty of attention when it enters the auction arena.

NGC Census: 8; none finer.

From the Charleston Collection.

PCGS #007801

Elusive 1867-S Quarter Eagle



- 1147 1867-S AU-58 (NGC).** Medium honey gold with much mint brilliance and lustre, especially in the protected areas. From a modest mintage for the date of 28,000 pieces, an issue that saw extensive use in commerce. At choice AU, as offered here, the quantity of known specimens drops dramatically. Indeed, fewer than 10 examples of the date have been certified finer than the present specimen by NGC. Another grand opportunity for Liberty quarter eagle specialists.

NGC Census: 19; 9 finer (MS-62 finest).

From the Charleston Collection.

PCGS #007806

Landmark Uncirculated 1868 Quarter Eagle Low-Mintage Rarity



- 1148 1868 MS-60 (NGC).** Satiny honey gold with somewhat reflective fields and extraordinary lustre. The reflectivity is the strongest on the reverse, where a fairly bold cameo contrast is in full bloom. Nicely struck for the type with essentially full details present in all quarters. From a small mintage for the date of 3,200 circulation strikes, and only a very tiny percentage of that production run is still available to today's collectors *in any grade!* The present coin, a choice specimen for the grade with few marks of any consequence present, is the sole MS-60 1868 quarter eagle certified thus far by NGC, with just one example of the date certified finer. Liberty quarter eagle specialists are well aware of the overall rarity of the present date, especially at MS-60 or finer. Indeed, the number of Mint State survivors can probably be counted on the digits of both hands. All in all, a prized rarity in a prized grade, a coin that will both delight and excite its next owner.

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer (MS-62).

According to Walter Breen, all circulation strikes of the date were delivered on January 20, 1868, quite early in the year. There was no apparent need for subsequent 1868 quarter eagles, making this early delivery the sum total of all Liberty quarter eagles struck in Philadelphia that year. The present specimen has a noticeably raised die lump at the center of Liberty's neck, caused by a rusty die, and seen on every genuine example of the date.

From the Charleston Collection.

PCGS #007807



- 1149 1868 AU-58.** Brilliant and highly prooflike. What a dazzling coin this must have been when it was first struck! Sharply detailed. A very nice example of a truly rare date—and yet the market price does not at all reflect this. Our suggestion would be to review the *true rarity* of this coin and buy it.

The demand for circulation strike quarter eagles in 1868 was very small, as such pieces did not circulate at face value in either the East or Midwest. A depositor of gold could obtain them on request, but the amount of metal that was involved was significantly more than \$2.50 based on current market price. This premium on gold continued, but diminished, through early December 1878.

Quarter eagles of this and other dates were struck in Proof format for collectors. Circulation strikes were not carefully preserved, and today most pieces, when they can be found at all, are apt to show circulation.

PCGS #007807

Mint State 1869 \$2.50 Rarity
Among Five Finest Certified by PCGS
An Underrated Rarity



(2x photo)

- 1150 1869 MS-62 (PCGS).** Sparkling honey gold with rich orange and yellow brilliance. The surfaces are extremely lustrous, and the strike is much sharper than encountered for the design type in this era. A fairly low-mintage issue from the Philadelphia Mint, one of just 4,320 circulation strikes produced. At "just" MS-62, the present specimen stands high in the ranking of currently known Uncirculated examples of the date. Just how rare is this date in Mint State? We note here that the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, sold by Bowers and Merena in 1999-2000, contained just three circulation strikes of the date. His finest was graded AU-58 at the time (though Harry also had extraordinarily beautiful Proof-64 example of the date). Just one example of the date has been certified finer than the present beauty by PCGS. Given all the current information, there is very little left to say other than the present specimen is absolutely choice for the assigned grade, and easily ranks among the finest examples of this date ever seen, and perhaps to ever be seen in the future as well.

PCGS Population: 4; 1 finer (MS-63).

From the Charleston Collection.

PCGS #007809

Lustrous 1871-S Quarter Eagle



- 1151 1871-S MS-61 (NGC).** Lustrous orange gold with richer orange highlights in the protected areas. Nicely struck for the date, not fully so, but near enough to warrant mention. A few faint marks from a much finer grade; if judged alone, the obverse would easily bring the grade up considerably. Well-hidden marks, as noted, can be found with some diligence on the reverse. From a modest mintage for the date of 22,000 pieces, though fortuitously, a small group of Uncirculated examples of the date makes specimens available occasionally in today's numismatic marketplace. While not one of the major rarities in the Liberty quarter eagle series in Uncirculated grades, the present specimen is certainly choice within the limitations of its assigned grade, and readily worthy of serious bidding contention.

From the Charleston Collection.

PCGS #007814

Exceptional Uncirculated 1872 \$2.50
Low-Mintage Rarity
Tied for Finest Certified by NGC



(2x photo)

- 1152 1872 MS-63 (NGC).** A frosty honey gold specimen with intense cartwheel lustre, warm golden highlights in the protected areas, and somewhat reflective, satiny fields. Nicely struck as well, with just a hint of lightness on the eagle's dexter leg, an area that typically plagues this design type regardless of date. From a circulation strike mintage for the date of just 3,000 pieces, all delivered on January 22, 1872. Seemingly, 133 years after striking, Uncirculated examples from that mintage are of extreme rarity. The present choice MS-63 1872 quarter eagle is tied with one other example of the date for finest certified by NGC, quite an achievement for a coin graded MS-63. What is just an "average" grade for other dates becomes a major rarity here!

NGC Census: 2; none finer.

From the Charleston Collection.

PCGS #007815

- 1153 Quartette of Liberty quarter eagles:** ☆ 1872 Net EF-40; sharpness of AU-50. Cleaned at one time ☆ 1875-S Net AU-50; sharpness of AU-58. Lustrous yellow gold with reverse scratches ☆ 1876 AU-55. Cleaned ☆ 1883 AU-55. Lightly cleaned at one time. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 1154 1872-S AU-53 (ANACS).** Medium yellow-orange gold. Some light striking at the centers. A piece that spent a limited time in circulation, but emerged with much lustre remaining.

PCGS #007816

Gem Uncirculated 1873 Open 3 \$2.50



(2x photo)

- 1155 1873 Open 3. MS-65 (NGC).** A splendid gem with intense lustre on honey gold surfaces. A sharp and satiny gem with exquisite eye appeal and quality that bodes well for the assigned grade. A fairly "common" date in the scheme of things for quarter eagles of the era, yet surprisingly rare in gem grades. Indeed, just one example of this date has been certified finer than the present splendid gem by NGC! Simply lovely.

NGC Census: 6; 1 finer (MS-66).

From the Charleston Collection.

PCGS #007817



- 1156 1873-S AU-50 (PCGS).** Light gold surfaces. About typical strike. Nice visual appearance overall.

PCGS #007820

Choice Uncirculated 1874 \$2.50 Rarity



(2x photo)

- 1157 1874 MS-64 (PCGS).** A satiny deep golden yellow specimen with warm olive highlights on somewhat reflective fields. The underlying lustre is strong and dynamic, the strike is sharp, and the eye appeal is extraordinary for the assigned grade. A tiny fleck of detritus is seen in the field beneath Liberty's cheek; this may serve as an identification mark in the future, but may just as easily be flecked off the surface with the moistened end of a toothpick or with a rose thorn. Either way, it is hardly detracting at all, and the absolute absence of major marks of any consequence is also refreshing. A prized rarity in Mint State grades, a date that saw just 3,920 circulation strikes produced. Interestingly, at the time the MS-64 Bass specimen of the date was sold (November 1999, Lot 86), the PCGS population was three examples of the date at the MS-64 grade level, with just one specimen finer, that called MS-65. Amazingly, some six years later, the PCGS Population Report has not changed a

single iota for this great rarity! As Dave Bowers wrote at the time of the Bass sale, "The survival of a business strike in this grade is a matter of remote chance, as such pieces were not deliberately saved by numismatists. Those few collectors who were assembling quarter eagles by date sequence were apt to order Proofs." We close here by noting that the present coin is substantially choice for the assigned grade, a real "looker" that easily defines the assigned grade and one that will no doubt be welcomed admiringly by its new owner.

PCGS Population: 3; 1 finer (MS-65).

The present specimen exhibits evidence of die rust pits at and around Liberty's earlobe, a notable diagnostic of all genuine circulation strikes of this prized rarity.

From the Charleston Collection.

PCGS #007821

Rare 1874 Quarter Eagle



- 1158 1874 MS-60 (PCGS).** The present piece is a rich orange-gold color, is sharply and exquisitely struck and has great visual appeal—just right for the specialist. Quarter eagles are a great series to collect, and the present sale offers many opportunities—not only the landmark 1854-S (the sale of which will echo in the halls of numismatics for a long time), but also for many rare and less well known pieces such as this key date.

PCGS #007821



- 1159 1874 AU-55.** Light yellow gold. Highly prooflike. Another *great rarity* among quarter eagles, but nearly completely overlooked in the marketplace, resulting in an incredibly low value being assigned to it.

PCGS #007821

Elusive Uncirculated 1875-S \$2.50

(2x photo)

- 1160 1875-S MS-61 (NGC).** A highly lustrous yellow specimen with frosty surfaces, a decent strike, and eye appeal that goes well beyond that expected for the assigned grade. One of 11,600 quarter eagles produced in San Francisco in 1875, with VF to EF examples of the date the "norm" in today's collecting circles. At AU, the coin becomes notably rare, and at Mint State, as here, its rarity is unquestionable.

NGC Census: 14; 8 finer (MS-65 finest).

From the Charleston Collection.

PCGS #007823



- 1161 1875-S AU-55,** Light yellow gold surfaces. About typical strike, with some lightness at the lower left of the reverse, but quite acceptable, even to the advanced specialist. Lustre is still seen here and there, particularly on the reverse. This piece was lightly brushed, but this is noticeable only when the coin is held at a certain angle to the light.

PCGS #007823

Frosty Choice Uncirculated 1876-S \$2.50**Tied for Finest Graded by PCGS**

(2x photo)

- 1162 1876-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Satiny, frosty honey gold surfaces with a wealth of rich rose iridescence and strong cartwheel lustre. The strike is fairly sharp, with just a hint of weakness at the eagle's dexter leg. The Harry W. Bass, Jr. specimen, sold in October 1999, where its description read in part: "A landmark specimen, one of the finest known." From a circulation strike mintage for the date of just 5,000 pieces, of which all genuine specimens exhibit a raised "bar" at Miss Liberty's jawline. Another rarity whose PCGS *Population Report* numbers have not changed in the

six years since it was offered in the Bass Collection; then, as now, just four MS-63 examples of the date were certified by that firm, with none finer. It is comforting to know that in numismatics certain dates will *always* be rarities!

PCGS Population: 4; none finer.

From the Charleston Collection. Earlier from Bowers and Merena's sale of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, October 1999, Lot 591.

PCGS #007825



- 1163 1877 AU-55.** Light yellow gold surfaces are prooflike in protected areas. What a fantastic piece this must have been when first struck! Highly popular as one of the key dates among later issue quarter eagles. Only 1,632 were made for circulation. And yet, the market price of this coin hovers around the \$1,000 range—quite a value, you must agree!

PCGS #007826

Gem Uncirculated 1878 \$2.50

- 1164 1878 MS-65 (NGC).** A truly splendid representative of the date and grade. The frosty honey gold surfaces display warm orange highlights, extraordinary cartwheel lustre, and a bold and deeply recessed strike. Fairly common across the board, but at MS-65 or finer, this readily available date becomes quite elusive. Indeed, only four examples of the date have been certified finer than this sparkling gem by NGC.

NGC Census: 22; 4 finer (MS-67 finest).

From the Charleston Collection.

PCGS #007828

Unsung 1878-S Quarter Eagle

- 1165 1878-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Bright and lustrous honey gold with highly reflective fields, wisps of deep orange toning, and a bold, crisp strike. Not considered a rarity by any stretch of the word, yet at MS-63, as here, or finer, the availability of specimens thins dramatically. A nice opportunity to obtain a decent specimen of what may be an unrecognized "sleeper" in the Liberty quarter eagle series.

PCGS Population: 23; 7 finer (MS-65 finest).

From the Charleston Collection.

PCGS #007829

- 1166 Trio of Liberty quarter eagles:** ☆ 1878-S AU-50. Lustrous yellow gold ☆ 1890 AU-55. Lustrous with rose highlights ☆ 1906 MS-62. Lustrous orange gold surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1167 Quartette of Mint State Liberty quarter eagles:** ☆ 1879 MS-61 ☆ 1911 MS-62 ☆ 1929 (2). MS-63; MS-61. Each is lustrous and attractive. (Total: 4 pieces)

Lustrous Choice Uncirculated 1880 \$2.50



(2x photo)

- 1168 1880 MS-63 (NGC).** Satiny honey gold with rich orange highlights. A high degree of lustre spins broadly across somewhat reflective surfaces and frosted motifs. Nicely struck in all areas of the design, choice overall for the grade. A low-mintage date from the Philadelphia Mint, an issue that saw just 2,960 circulation strikes produced. Undeniably lovely, and undeniably scarce.

NGC Census: 2; 6 finer (MS-66 finest).

From the Charleston Collection.

PCGS #007832

- 1169 1880 AU-55.** Like other Philadelphia issues of the era, the 1880 is very rare as circulation strike, but unappreciated except by connoisseurs and insiders. A planchet defect is at the lower right rim, involving the dentils, and seems to have been created by a small piece of something or other adhering to the die.

PCGS #007832

Desirable 1881 \$2.50 Rarity

Mintage: 640



(2x photo)

- 1170 1881 MS-61 (NGC).** An attractive honey gold specimen with reflective fields, lightly frosted motifs, and strong underlying lustre. A few scattered marks are noted, none of them overbearing. Nicely struck, with nearly all fine details present. A highly elusive date, one for which just 640 circulation strike representatives were produced, along with a sizable Proof mintage of 51 pieces. Today, Uncirculated examples of the 1881 quarter eagle issue are considered more rare than Proofs of the same

date. As is usual for quarter eagles of era, the typical survivor for this date is in the VF to EF range. Even AU specimens are greatly coveted, and Mint State specimens of this rarity can be considered among the most prized of all Liberty quarter eagle issues. As if to underscore the date's importance, we note here that Harry Bass had but a solitary 1881 circulation strike quarter eagle in his collection, that an attractive MS-62 specimen. The present NGC *Census Report* shows five grading events at the MS-61 level, with five other events at a finer grade. Whether those events represent individual examples of this rarity or, in some cases resubmissions of already certified specimens is not for us to determine, and either way, this date is still a prized rarity in Uncirculated!

NGC Census: 5; 5 finer (MS-64 finest).

From the Charleston Collection.

PCGS #007833

Desirable Choice AU 1881 \$2.50

Mintage: 640 Pieces



(2x photo)

- 1171 1881 AU-58 (PCGS).** Deep honey gold with much mint brightness and lustre on both sides. The fields are somewhat reflective, especially in the protected areas. A scarce and important quarter eagle, a date that saw a mintage of just 640 circulation strikes. A few faint marks are noted, none of them overly offensive or fresh. All things considered, the present choice AU-58 1881 quarter eagle would make a grand addition to any Liberty quarter eagle cabinet. Additionally, at AU-58, the present specimen is among the two dozen finest examples of the date seen thus far by PCGS, none of those finer on the grading spectrum than MS-62.

PCGS Population: 12; 12 finer (MS-62 finest).

PCGS #007833

Pleasing Uncirculated 1884 \$2.50



- 1172 1884 MS-62 (NGC).** Blazing honey gold surfaces display intense lustre, some prooflike reflectivity, and a boldness of strike that is impressive for the era. From a small mintage for the date of just 1,950 circulation strikes, with well-circulated examples of the date the norm, and attractive Uncirculated specimens a definite minority among surviving specimens. For instance, fewer than 20 examples of the date have been called MS-62, as here, or finer by NGC, and perhaps some small proportion

of that amount represents resubmissions. Back to the coin at hand. The present beauty is absolutely choice for the assigned grade, with perhaps just one or two tiny blemishes keeping it from a much finer grade. Indeed, this is the sort of coin that sets the bar where other MS-62 pieces are concerned; only a small proportion of certified MS-62 coins can measure up to the present, hand-picked specimen.

NGC Census: 5; 14 finer (MS-65 finest).

From the Charleston Collection.

PCGS #007836



- 1173 1884 AU-58.** Sharply struck, brilliant, and with much eye appeal. Listed by us as AU-58, but it is okay if you call it MS-60! Quite scarce.

PCGS #007836

Uncirculated 1885 \$2.50 Rarity Just 800 Struck



(2x photo)

- 1174 1885 MS-62 (NGC).** Medium honey gold with some distinctive yellow and faint orange highlights. The fields are chiefly prooflike, and the lustre rolls easily across the sharply struck design motifs. A prized rarity from a scant circulation strike mintage of just 800 pieces, along with an attendant 87 Proofs of the date. We suspect that Mint State examples of the date are easily as rare as Proofs, perhaps even more so. After all, Proofs were intentionally saved, while circulation strikes tended to do just what they were intended to do—circulate. A great opportunity for an advanced Liberty quarter eagle specialist.

NGC Census: 5; 6 finer (MS-65 finest).

From the Charleston Collection.

PCGS #007837

Rare 1885 Quarter Eagle



- 1175 1885 AU-58 (PCGS).** Bright yellow gold, highly reflective in the fields and protected areas, somewhat frosty on the high points. We suspect that more than one active quarter eagle specialist will cast an eye toward the present specimen, and that eye will be rewarded by an attractive coin with a paucity of noticeable marks and great overall eye appeal.

PCGS #007837

Lustrous Gem Uncirculated 1888 \$2.50



(2x photo)

- 1176 1888 MS-65 (NGC).** Incredibly lustrous honey gold with bursts of rich rose and crimson. Sharply struck and every bit the gem the holder proclaims it to be. Just three examples of the date have been certified finer than the present beauty by NGC, a testament to the beauty and quality offered here.

NGC Census: 10; 3 finer (all MS-66).

PCGS #007840

Splendid 1890 Quarter Eagle



(2x photo)

- 1177 1890 MS-66 (NGC).** A splendid gem with frosty motifs, chiefly reflective fields, a sharp strike, and incredible lustre. An exemplar of the date and grade combination, a coin with substantial eye appeal and character, so much so that the present specimen has been deemed among the six finest examples of the date seen thus far by NGC, high accolades indeed!

NGC Census: 5; 1 finer (MS-67).

From the Charleston Collection.

PCGS #007842

- 1178 Trio of quarter eagles grading AU-58: ☆ 1892. Bright and lustrous with delicate rose at the peripheries ☆ 1894. Bright and lustrous yellow gold with rich rose at the devices ☆ 1904. Satiny lustre with splashes of delicate rose. (Total: 3 pieces)

Superb Uncirculated 1893 Quarter Eagle
Finest Graded by NGC



(2x photo)

- 1179 1893 MS-67 (NGC). Bright and lustrous honey gold with some olive highlights. The strike is sharp and crisp, and the lustre is unyielding, making for a pleasing gem in all regards. Careful application of magnification reveals a small lint mark at the bridge of Liberty's nose, as struck. A pleasing gem example of the date, the finest 1893 quarter eagle seen thus far by NGC.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

From the Charleston Collection.

PCGS #007845



- 1180 1897 MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck and deeply lustrous with pleasing orange gold surfaces. A few flecks here and there. Overall quite nice.

PCGS #007849

Superb Gem 1899 \$2.50



- 1181 1899 MS-66 (NGC). Not rare but certainly beautiful is this 1899 quarter eagle—bearing a high grade, with needle-sharp strike, and superb eye appeal. Ideal for any purpose desired—a specialized set, for a type collection, or simply to have a gorgeous coin.

NGC Census: 27; 9 finer within the designation (MS-68 finest).

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007851

Gem 1899 Quarter Eagle



(2x photo)

- 1182 1899 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant, well struck, and very attractive. Another desirable piece.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007851

Choice Proof 1900 Quarter Eagle



(2x photo)

- 1183 1900 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). A very attractive example with rich yellow gold. Some contact marks here and there as might be expected for Proof-64. The portrait is in cameo contrast, a distinction completely done away with in 1902, after which, for several years, the contrast was very low.

PCGS Population: 5; 4 finer within the designation ((Proof-65 Cameo finest).

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #087926

Choice Cameo Proof 1900 \$2.50



(2x photo)

- 1184 1900 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). Deep yellow gold with decidedly olive contrast. The devices are frosty and the fields are mirrored, presenting a cameo that is at once both enchanting and deep. The present specimen is among the 10 finest Proofs of the date certified by PCGS within the CAM designation.

PCGS Population: 6; 4 finer within the designation (Proof-65 Cameo).

PCGS #087926

Gem 1900 Quarter Eagle



- 1185 1900 MS-65 (PCGS).** A superb specimen with rich yellow-orange color. Quarter eagles of this era are quite collectable in choice and gem Mint State, this being generally true of all of the Liberty Head dates after the mid 1890s. The present coin will give you a head start if you contemplate putting together a run of choice examples.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007852

Choice Cameo Proof 1901 \$2.50



(2x photo)

- 1186 1901 Proof-64 Deep Cameo (PCGS).** Heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields display bright yellow highlights. Some deeper toning can be seen in the protected areas. Sharp and appealing. One of 223 Proofs of the date produced, of which perhaps 75% or so of the examples struck still exist. Fortunately for today's collectors, attractive Proofs of the date are much more available than some other dates from the era, making for easy acquisition for those collectors who desire to own at least one Proof from the Liberty Head gold series.

PCGS Population: 6; 5 finer within the designation (Proof-67 DCAM finest).

PCGS #097927

Superb Gem 1903 Quarter Eagle



- 1187 1903 MS-66 (PCGS).** Brilliant with satiny lustre. Needle sharp strike. Everything is splendid!

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007855

Another Superb Gem 1903 \$2.50



- 1188 1903 MS-66 (PCGS).** Brilliant, sharply struck, and with good eye appeal. Another nice 1903, this being slightly prooflike and unusual for the date as such.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007855

Lustrous Gem 1903 \$2.50



- 1189 1903 MS-66 (NGC).** A high degree of explosive lustre graces the deep honey gold surfaces of this sharply struck satiny gem.

From the Charleston Collection.

PCGS #007855

Gem 1903 Quarter Eagle



- 1190 1903 MS-65 (PCGS).** Sharply struck and lustrous. Medium gold surfaces. Another worthwhile quarter eagle from the twilight years of the Liberty Head series.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007855

Superb Gem 1904 Quarter Eagle



- 1191 1904 MS-66 (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous. Nearly all quarter eagles of the late 19th and early 20th century were struck with great care. At the time they were very popular for use as holiday gifts and the Philadelphia Mint always put in a nice supply for distribution to visitors toward the end of the year.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007856

Frosty Gem 1904 Quarter Eagle



- 1192 1904 MS-66 (NGC). Highly lustrous yellow gold with warm honey highlights, satiny surfaces, and a bold, crisp strike. Absolutely worthy of the assigned grade.

From the Charleston Collection.

PCGS #007856

Splendid Gem 1906 Quarter Eagle



- 1196 1906 MS-66 (NGC). Deep honey gold with intense cartwheel lustre, rich orange highlights, and a sharp strike. Absolutely lovely.

PCGS #007858

Superb Gem 1905 Quarter Eagle



- 1193 1905 MS-66 (PCGS). Sharply struck, brilliant, and beautiful. A worthwhile example of this date.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007857

Gem Mint State 1906 \$2.50



- 1197 1906 MS-66 (NGC). A sparkling gem of the finest order. The deep golden surfaces display fiery lustre along with hints of rich orange toning. The strike is sharp, and, all things considered, the present gem is about as fine as can be expected for the assigned grade.

From the Charleston Collection.

PCGS #007858

Pleasing Gem Uncirculated 1905 \$2.50



- 1194 1905 MS-66 (NGC). A highly lustrous satiny deep golden gem with a wealth of eye appeal, a strong strike, and good overall quality for the assigned grade. A tiny violet toning spot is noted in the obverse dentils at 7:00, and is the only blemish of note.

From the Charleston Collection.

PCGS #007857

Gem 1906 Quarter Eagle



- 1198 1906 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant, sharply struck, lustrous, and desirable. Another example of this popular date.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007858

Superb Gem 1906 \$2.50



- 1195 1906 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant, sharply struck, and highly lustrous. Unimprovable!

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007858

Gem Uncirculated 1907 Quarter Eagle



- 1199 1907 MS-66 (NGC). Frosty honey gold with intense cartwheel lustre and satiny surfaces. The strike is bold, the eye appeal is substantial, and the coin meets all requisites of the assigned grade. A pleasing example from the terminal year of the Liberty quarter eagle series.

Some die roughness is noted within the 0 of the date.

From the Charleston Collection.

PCGS #007859

Superb Gem 1907 Quarter Eagle

Last in the Series



- 1200 1907 MS-66 (NGC).** Brilliant, sharply struck, and lustrous.
From the Allison Park Collection.
 PCGS #007859

Gem 1907 Quarter Eagle



- 1201 1907 MS-65 (PCGS).** Sharply struck, brilliant, and lustrous.
 Light gold and iridescent surfaces.
From the Allison Park Collection.
 PCGS #007859



- 1202 1907 MS-65 (PCGS).** A further example of the important last date in the series, this 1907 has rich orange-yellow surfaces with a hint of iridescent blue.
From the Allison Park Collection.
 PCGS #007859

Gem 1908 Quarter Eagle

First Year of Issue



- 1203 1908 MS-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant with rich, deep frost on both sides. A high-grade example of this otherwise available date, very important as the first year of the Indian Head design, intermittently coined through 1929.

It was President Theodore Roosevelt's original intention that the quarter eagle and half eagle be redesigned by Augustus Saint-Gaudens, but the sculptor died on August 3, 1907, by which time plans for the magnificent \$10 and \$20 were nearly complete, but not much had been done on other denominations. The original commission called for revision of all values from the cent upward, but Saint-Gaudens concentrated on the \$10 and \$20 as the first order of business. Through the connection of William Sturgis Bigelow the talents of Bela Lyon Pratt, a

Massachusetts sculptor, were tapped, apparently without much involvement by the president. Pratt created a new motif, artistic enough, with the designs and lettering incuse or recessed in the planchet, rather than being in relief, making the field the highest part. The idea of an incuse coin was hardly new and, in fact, had been employed in ancient times, not to overlook scattered use as part of the design of various U.S. coins (not the design itself, but simply an element, such as SEDALIA incused on the reverse of the 1921 Missouri commemorative half dollar).

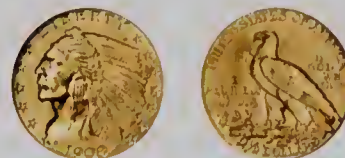
The Pratt idea proved to be feasible from a coinage viewpoint, and no account has been found of any difficulties in striking. However, it is quite curious that for the several issues of the \$2.50 and \$5 with mintmarks, the D or S was stamped into the die in the normal manner, making it relief or raised on the coins surface, completely out of keeping with the artistic style. The rim treatment of quarter eagles of the Pratt design varies from quite flat to having a slightly raised rim all around. Numismatically the idea brought problems inasmuch as a slight amount of handling, jostling in a cloth bag, or circulation resulted in a large amount of marks and scuffing, the fields not being protected from such damage. As a result, today true gems classified as MS-65 or higher are quite scarce for nearly all issues and are quite rare for others.

From the Allison Park Collection.
 PCGS #007939

Another Gem 1908 Quarter Eagle



- 1204 1908 MS-65 (PCGS).** Another splendid example, this in soft muted yellow gold with hints of iridescence with some areas of toning here and there.
From the Allison Park Collection.
 PCGS #007939



- 1205 1908 MS-63 (NGC).** Highly lustrous honey gold with deeper orange highlights in the recessed areas. A pleasing representative of the date and grade, choice in every respect.
 PCGS #007939

- 1206 Trio of Indian quarter eagles:** ☆ 1910 EF-45 ☆ 1912 EF-45 ☆ 1914-D AU-50. Each with lustre remaining and attractive golden surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)

Key Date 1911-D \$2.50**MS-64 NGC***(2x photo)*

- 1207 1911-D MS-64 (NGC). Satiny honey gold with broadly expansive lustre and impressive eye appeal. Far and away the most important key date in the Indian quarter eagle series, and the only date in that series with a mintage figure of fewer than 100,000 pieces, in this case 55,680. Careful examination reveals the diagnostic knife-like rim on the obverse from 11:00 to 5:00, as well as satiny surfaces that must be carefully combed to find any post-striking disturbance at all. If you want a choice Mint State 1911-D Indian quarter eagle for your collection, you should carefully consider the presently offered specimen.

PCGS #007943

“Economy” 1911-D Quarter Eagle*(2x photo)*

- 1208 1911-D AU-58, lightly cleaned. We say “economy” as this piece has been lightly cleaned and therefore the market value is significantly less than might otherwise be the case. However, on the plus side of the ledger it is very well struck, actually has a partial wire rim around much of the obverse and reverse, and has a very bold mintmark. Overall the coin is quite nice, and we recommend that you inspect it in person to see if you agree.

PCGS #007943

AU 1911-D Quarter Eagle*(2x photo)*

- 1209 1911-D AU-55 (PCGS). Richly lustrous, this piece has as much mint frost as seen on some Uncirculated coins. The

mintmark is of the variety that is bold, a desirable feature (quite a few are very light). This, of course, is a key date in the Indian Head series.

PCGS #007943

- 1210 **Quartette of Indian quarter eagles:** ☆ 1912 AU-58 ☆ 1913 AU-55 ☆ 1914-D AU-50 ☆ 1928 EF-45. Each is lustrous and attractive. (Total: 4 pieces)

Gem 1925-D Quarter Eagle*(2x photo)*

- 1211 1925-D MS-65 (PCGS). Sharply struck and lustrous, with delicate toning. Slight raised rim all around both sides. An above average example of the only Denver Mint quarter eagle of the decade, and the first issue struck since 1915.

It is not generally known that although quarter eagles were supposed to be available at face value from banks in the 1920s, they were not, and a small premium was placed on them. It was common for tellers to charge a dime or a quarter premium. Finally, in 1929 the denomination was last coined. When President Roosevelt and his advisors contemplated gold policy in 1933 and 1934 they specifically excluded quarter eagles from being called in, as each and every quarter eagle was recognized as having significant numismatic value, a distinction not conferred upon the \$5 which also had been discontinued in 1929, but which throughout the decade had been available for face value.

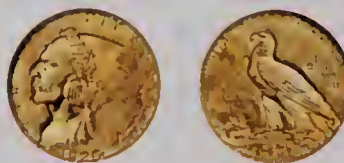
From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007949

Choice Uncirculated 1925-D \$2.50

- 1212 1925-D MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny honey gold with rich bursts of orange and electric rose iridescence. A pleasing example of the final branch mint coinage in the quarter eagle denomination.

PCGS #007949



- 1213 1925-D MS-64 (NGC). Lustrous golden orange surfaces and decent strike combine to make this an attractive example of the only Denver quarter eagle of the decade.

Housed in an older NGC holder.

PCGS #007949

Choice 1925-D Quarter Eagle



- 1214 1925-D MS-64 (NGC).** A splendid specimen with light toning over richly lustrous fields. A piece that is quite pristine and no doubt was put away many years ago.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007949

Gem 1926 Quarter Eagle

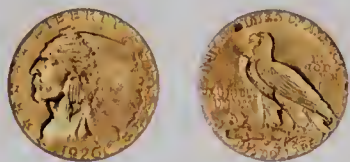


(2x photo)

- 1215 1926 MS-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant and deeply frosty, well struck and with good eye appeal, this is a simply splendid example of this date from the 1920s. Although the issue is common in lower grades, at the gem level only a tiny percentage of survivors can make muster.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007950



- 1216 1926 MS-63 (PCGS).** Lustrous and attractive. A very nice MS-63.

Housed in a green PCGS holder.

PCGS #007950

Gem 1928 Quarter Eagle



(2x photo)

- 1217 1928 MS-65 (PCGS).** Richly lustrous golden orange surfaces command the attention of the eye even from a distance, quickly identifying this as one of the nicest of its kind.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007952

THREE-DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

"Short and sweet" describes our offering of \$3 pieces, in other sales a great specialty, and, indeed, museum-quality panorama, but here a nice selection, but limited in scope. However, among those that are presented are some pieces that will look quite nice in a type set or specialized collection.

Mint State 1854 \$3



- 1218 1854 MS-61 (PCGS).** A lustrous specimen, lightly toned, of the first issue of the \$3 series and the only year with the word DOLLARS in small letters. Just right for inclusion in a type set, a consideration for anyone who desires a Mint State coin, but not at an expensive higher grade.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #007969

Mint State 1854 \$3 Gold



- 1219 1854 MS-61 (PCI).** Light yellow gold. Much lustre remains on the obverse, and nearly all on the reverse.

PCGS #007969



- 1220 1854 AU-55 (ANACS).** Brilliant and attractive with much original lustre still remaining.

PCGS #007969

Popular 1854-O \$3 Gold



- 1221 1854-O Net EF-45 (ANACS), AU details, "scratched-cleaned." Although problems are noted on the holder, this may overstate the situation in terms of eye appeal. Unless one uses magnification it is fairly decent. Examine and see. However, the explanation of the grade, deserved, in this instance, will no doubt make this piece affordable to many.

PCGS #007971

Lustrous 1857 \$3 Gold



- 1222 1857 AU-58 (PCGS). A brilliant specimen with most lustre still visible, a nice piece that some would call MS-60. The striking is about typical, with some lightness here and there. Fairly scarce so fine.

PCGS #007976



- 1223 1857-S VF-35 (PCGS). Rich yellow-orange gold. Lightly worn. A piece that missed being put aboard the S.S. *Sonora* in August 1857, and probably spent its career in commerce on the West Coast. Who knows?

PCGS #007977

Scarce 1860 \$3 Gold



- 1224 1860 AU-50 (NGC). Light yellow gold. Some lustre can still be found in protected areas.

PCGS #007980



- 1225 1862 Net VF-35; sharpness of EF-45, cleaned. Light yellow gold surfaces have some evidence of cleaning, but the overall appearance is fine. Some lustre is seen here and there. Popular as a low mintage date.

PCGS #007983

Elusive 1872 \$3



- 1226 1872 AU-55. A lustrous honey gold specimen with reflective fields and frosty motifs. Some faint hairlines are present, but no heavy marks are present. Just 2,000 examples of the date were struck, and lovely AU specimens such as the presently offered piece always draw a crowd of enthusiastic bidders.

PCGS #007994

Choice AU 1874 \$3



- 1227 1874 AU-58 (NGC). Highly lustrous with satiny, frosty surfaces and a whisper of rose highlights among the bright honey gold devices. Nice for a type collection.

PCGS #007998

Lustrous 1874 \$3



- 1228 1874 AU-58. Brilliant and very lustrous, the reverse having most of its original mint frost. One of the relatively few readily collectible dates of this rarity-laden decade.

PCGS #007998

Lustrous 1878 \$3



- 1229 1878 MS-62 (PCGS). A brilliant, lustrous example, mainly yellow gold but with iridescence on the cheek of Miss Liberty.

If you do not have a copy of our book *United States Three-Dollar Gold Pieces*, by Q. David Bowers with Douglas Winter, there's no better time than the present to add one to your library. This book was produced with great care, is color-illustrated throughout, printed on fine paper, and hardbound, a collector's item in its own right in addition to being a worthwhile compendium of useful information.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #008000



- 1230 1878 EF-45. Some cleaning and burnishing. Light yellow gold. Another piece that should be checked prior to bidding to determine its value to you.

PCGS #008000

Prooflike Mint State 1879 \$3



(2x photo)

- 1231 1879 MS-63 PL (NGC). A sharply struck example with *all detail* visible, including the high parts of the hair, ostrich plume, ostrich feathers, and, on the reverse, the ribbon knot. Both obverse and reverse are highly prooflike. It has only relatively recent times that 19th-century gold coins have been given the PL (prooflike) designation by grading services. Accordingly, their rarity, or lack thereof can not be determined by reading population reports. Instead, check a specialized reference to find out—perhaps the obvious recommendation being *The United States \$3 Gold Pieces 1854-1889* by Q. David Bowers with Douglas Winter, published by us.

NGC Census: 3; 4 finer within the designation (MS-64 PL finest).

PCGS #008001

Mint State 1888 \$3



- 1232 1888 MS-61 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. Some handling marks in the obverse field in particular indicate this must have been kept in a bag for a time, but most of the original frost is still intact.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #008010

\$4 GOLD STELLA

Exquisite 1879 Flowing Hair \$4 Stella One of America's Most Popular Rarities



1233 1879 Judd-1635, Pollock-1832. Rarity-3. Flowing Hair. Proof-63 Cameo (PCGS). Gold. Reeded edge. A delightful example of the famed Stella, popular with collectors when new and no less popular now. Rich yellow gold, a bright and even shade, with nicely reflective and unclouded fields. The strike is better than often seen, with only minor flatness in the hair but nice delineation of each divisible hair strand. The usually seen planchet preparation lines may be seen in this highest point and are only visible on the reverse under scrutiny. Some very light hairlines account for the grade as assigned, with a single tiny contact point in the left reverse field noted, and some natural scattered lint marks and planchet chips seen under good magnification. The overall eye appeal is, in a word, gorgeous—this piece looks like a Stella should, and can be proudly displayed amidst pieces of this type in any grade. The devices are finely frosted on both sides and stand out in excellent contrast to the reflective fields.

Ownership of a Flowing Hair Stella has long been a point of great pride for numismatists, independent of other collecting goals. Some, on the basis of its unique denomination, choose to place one in a type set, while others include one (or a few) Stellas in a collection of pattern coinage. The greater collection almost doesn't matter, as everyone loves a Stella, and we have known collectors who do not own another gold coin or pattern who have pursued and purchased a Stella just because they liked it! With a great story, both in terms of international coinage proposals and the rumored distribution of pieces to various Congressmen's female associates of dubious distinction, the Stella is wrapped up in history and romance unlike any other issue. This piece has been nicely cared for, looks highly attractive, and will no doubt find a very happy home with a private collector who has always wanted to own this dramatic rarity.

PCGS #008057

HALF EAGLES

Half eagles are the single most complex and extensive series in American gold coinage and also the most rarity-laden. In the works is a superb study not only on this denomination but on \$2.50 and \$10 pieces, all gold coins of the early era 1795-1834. The author is John Dannreuther, and the work is co-written in a way with the late Harry W. Bass, Jr., as J.D. used the detailed notes from Harry's personal records. Each variety will be described in exquisite detail, and illustrated, this with the full cooperation of the Smithsonian Institution, private cabinets, and others. The book will be issued by Whitman Publishing LLC and no doubt will take its place as an essential reference. The introduction is by Dave Bowers. We understand that 2006 is the anticipated publication date.

In our present catalogue we offer a varied selection of half eagles, commencing with several varieties of the first year of issue, 1795. It seems that in this particular year the Mint set about making many obverse and

reverse dies, more than it could possibly use, but constituting a reserve that would be employed for years afterward, indeed as late as 1798. This particular year has been the object of study for several students in the past, perhaps most notably William H. Woodin, whose interests were taken up by Edgar H. Adams, but not overlooking later students down to the present day.

Past the early issues, the Classic Head half eagles beckon, after which will be found some highly desirable Liberty Head or Coronet Head coins, anchored by rarities, Charlotte and Dahlonga pieces, and other desiderata. Although high-grade coins are hardly inexpensive, in a relative sense many of the Liberty Head coins offer a lot of value for the money paid, as while the coins themselves are rare, collectors are relatively few in number. In general, among the rarer issues, if as few as a dozen well financed buyers were to jump into the market, the supply would tighten, many pieces would simply disappear, and values would multiply. However, right now there are many opportunities.

Lively AU 1795 Small Eagle \$5



(2x photo)

1234 1795 Breen 1-B. Rarity-5. Small Eagle. AU-55 (PCGS).

Rich yellow gold surfaces show a faint hint of green undertone and bright lustre surrounding all design elements. Lively and attractive, lightly toned, somewhat hairlined as often seen in this grade and showing a smattering of light contact marks in the fields. A dull nick is noted above the denticles at the base of the reverse, and some very faint lines that are only a touch more serious than hairlines are noted behind Liberty's head. The overall eye appeal is very nice for the grade; we prefer this look to the bland and overdipped look that many of the pale yellow early gold pieces on the market exhibit. With this much detail and no major distractions (including adjustment marks), this piece will sell for a strong sum.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #008066

Toned AU-58 1795 \$5

Small Eagle



(2x photo)

1235 1795 Breen 6-F. Rarity-5. Small Eagle. AU-58 (PCGS).

Lustrous yellow gold with rich coppery highlights and deep golden maize tones over much of the reflective fields. Very faint adjustment marks are noted only at the extreme obverse periphery, above ERTY and below the first few stars. As appropriate for the grade, some scattered abrasions are seen, including a nick on the neck and a vertical pin scratch behind the head, but none are significant to the naked eye visual appeal of this nice original specimen. The strike is excellent, weak only above ER of LIBERTY and showing bold definition from center to periphery on both sides. Lightly circulated but never abused, this would make an excellent addition to a type set. In any grade, this issue may rightly be considered very scarce, especially in proportion to the high demand.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #008066

High-Grade 1795 Small Eagle \$5



(2x photo)

- 1236 1795 Breen 6-F. Rarity-5. Small Eagle. AU-55 (NGC).** Nice light yellow gold with some remaining lustre. Definitive for the grade, with just the lightest friction on the highest points of the design. Two natural planchet striations are present on the obverse, one horizontal at Liberty's nose and another parallel from star 14 across Liberty's neck. A few short vestiges of adjustment marks are present across the eagle's breast, where striking pressure was insufficient to obliterate them, and magnified scrutiny reveals some light scratches in the same vicinity. An even-looking and appealing specimen of this first half eagle issue, an important type coin and an historic start to one of America's longest lasting denominations.

Housed in an older NGC holder.
PCGS #008066

Sharp AU 1799 \$5



(2x photo)

- 1237 1799 Breen 3-F. Rarity-6. Large reverse stars. AU-55 (PCGS).** Bright yellow gold with a slight greenish tint and abundant peripheral lustre remaining. Very nicely struck with just light friction, abrasions scattered in fields and some hairlines, shallow scrape in left obverse field but no heavy digs. A sharp and desirable example of this classic issue.

PCGS #098081

Delightful Mint State 1800 \$5



(2x photo)

- 1238 1800 Breen 1-B. Rarity-4. MS-63 (NGC).** Satiny lustre remains intact on light yellow gold surfaces. Some faint green

toning at peripheries bespeaks originality, and the overall eye appeal is superb for the assigned grade. Very faint vestiges of adjustment marks cross the central obverse horizontally, while a single diagonal adjustment crosses Liberty's face behind the eye and mouth. No heavy marks in the fields or an overabundance of hairlines, crisply struck everywhere but the absolute centers. A joy to examine, a very nice early half eagle that will delight its next owner.

Housed in an older NGC holder.

PCGS #008082

Mint State 1806 \$5



(2x photo)

1239 1806 Breen 4-E. Rarity-7. Pointed 6. MS-60 (NGC).

Highly lustrous light yellow gold with abundant prooflike reflectivity remaining, particularly at the peripheries. Good color and "flash," softly struck at centers of both sides due to a subtly-seen convergence of adjustment marks at central reverse, natural planchet depression above stars 6 to 8, two thin scratches cross bust tip and another connects stars on left side of reverse cluster. The reverse shows the lively lustre of a much higher grade, and we assume that the grade as assigned is largely a product of its strike. Still quite nice to look at and very desirable, an ideal type coin for many collectors.

Housed in an older NGC holder.

PCGS #008090

Spectacular Gem 1809/8 \$5

A Frosty Delight



(2x photo)

1240 1809/8 Breen 1-A. Rarity-3. MS-65 (PCGS). One of the nicest extant specimens of this date, a coin that will be appreciated by all fortunate enough to see it. Rich, frosty yellow gold surfaces show spectacular satiny lustre on both sides. The color and surfaces are choice from arms' length and under a glass, the sign of a true gem. The strike is bold and expressive, essentially without weakness. Some light spotting in AMERICA is far from a detriment, but suggests why the color and surfaces look so refreshingly different; namely, this coin has never been processed or otherwise improved. A short horizontal scratch left of F of OF is an identifier, dutiful searching with a glass reveals nothing more serious than an occasional hairline or short abrasion, the sort of flaws that are unavoidable in the trip from coining chamber to counting stand. While this coin is no great rarity in Mint State compared to other early gold pieces, the present coin is of world class quality. It neatly surpasses the best of those sold in the Bass sales (a PCGS MS-64), the Oliver Jung coin (a nice PCGS MS-64 at \$41,400), and nearly all others we can recall or trace. A coin for a real connoisseur, and the sort of piece whose originality is becoming rarer by the day. Like a forest of redwoods, we encourage anyone who can see this piece at lot viewing to experience it for themselves.

PCGS Population: 2; 1 finer (MS-66).

PCGS #008104

Frosty 1812 Half Eagle



(2x photo)

1241 1812 Breen 1-B. Rarity-3. MS-62 (NGC). Frosty light golden surfaces show abundant satiny lustre. Nicely struck and attractive, good color and surfaces. A batch of adjustment marks cross at Liberty's cheek—as the lowest point in the die, this area would have the most difficult time completely obliterating the pre-striking planchet adjustment. A smaller row of adjustment marks is present at the truncation of Liberty's bust. Only light signs of post-striking handling are present. A fine quality specimen of this popular early gold type.

PCGS #008112

Rare AU 1818 5D/50 \$5

From the Bass Collection



(2x photo)

1242 1818 Breen 3-C. Rarity-6. 5D/50 AU-58 (PCGS). Frosty light yellow gold with outstanding lustre, nearly complete and beautifully surrounding obverse and reverse. The eye appeal is very nice for the grade. Only minor handling marks and contact points are seen, including a dull nick on Liberty's cheekbone, a thin vertical scratch left of star 11, and some light hairlines. Clash marks are visible on both sides, and the 5D/50 engraving error is easily visible under low magnification. The grade level is unchanged since its 1999 offering in the Bass collection, and we feel this ideally represents the assigned grade. A nice specimen of an early American gold rarity, good enough for Harry Bass and good enough for the next generation of connoisseurs.

PCGS Population: 3; 9 finer within the designation (MS-66 finest).

From Bowers and Merena's sale of the Harry W. Bass Collection, Part II, October 1999, Lot 811.

PCGS #008120

Choice AU 1834 Classic Head \$5



1243 1834 B-6501. Classic Head. Plain 4. AU-55 (PCGS). Highly lustrous yellow gold with lively olive highlights. The fields are satiny and somewhat reflective, while the devices are frosty and lightly textured. A pleasing coin with just a few scattered marks to betray its short stay in circulation. A classic issue in a classically collectable grade.

Breen-6501. "1834 First Head, Large Plain 4. Truncation markedly curved, its end broad and rounded. Center stroke of S thick, large knobs to 3."

PCGS #008171

Lustrous AU 1834 Classic Head \$5



(2x photo)

1244 1834 B-6503. Classic Head. Crosslet 4. AU-50 (PCGS).

Deep orange peripheries converge on bright honey gold centers. Generous amounts of underlying lustre remain. Some faint marks present, none of them bold enough to warrant individual description. A classic variety in a highly collectable grade, a coin that will see spirited bidding activity.

Breen-6503. "1834 Second Head, Crosslet 4, Smaller Arrows. Rare. Center stroke of 8 thick, smaller knobs to 3."

PCGS #008172

1245 1836 B-6508. EF-45. Medium to deep yellow gold with some orange highlights and mint lustre in the protected areas. A pleasing coin for the grade, one that has seen some circulation but had not suffered greatly from contact marks.

Breen-6508. "1836 Second Head, Small Wide Date, Large 5. Wide rounded end to truncation, top of ribbon end plain, double forelock, 1 shorter than 8, knobs of 3 closer to cusp, 6 narrow."

PCGS #008174

1246 Trio of half eagles: ☆ 1836 Breen-6508. EF-45. Golden yellow surfaces with lustre remaining ☆ 1844-O AU-50. Delicate rose highlights on both surfaces ☆ 1851 EF-45. Medium golden surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)

Magnificent 1837 Classic Head \$5

PCGS MS-64



(2x photo)

1247 1837 B-6512. MS-64 (PCGS). Large Date, Large 5. A frosty specimen with incredible underlying lustre. The medium golden surfaces display warm olive and faint orange highlights. The strike is bold and crisp, and the surfaces are devoid of all but a few tiny blemishes, none of them deep. In fact, most of them

are simply faint, superficial scuffs. All told, the present specimen is as lovely a Mint State Classic Head half eagle as the present writer has seen in recent memory, indeed, a memorable coin whose image will stick with you whether you are the successful bidder or not. If you are looking for a coin that is "just right" for your U.S. gold type collection, we suggest you spend some time examining the present coin. If you see what we see, we are certain you will want to own this beauty. For the record, only three examples of the date have been certified finer than the present coin by PCGS, though we cannot vouch for the Breen designation number on any of those finer specimens. As it is, the present coin is, as we noted, simply superb overall!

PCGS Population: 7; 3 finer (MS-66 finest).

Breen-6512. "1837 Large Date, Large 5. Scarce. Single forelock, berry in branch."

PCGS #008175

1248 Half dozen Liberty half eagles: ☆ 1839 VF-35 ☆ 1840 EF-45 ☆ 1845 EF-45. Rim bump noted ☆ 1847 AU-50 ☆ 1856 EF-45 ☆ 1861 AU-53. All with some lustre remaining and all with various hues of attractive rose toning. (Total: 6 pieces)

Elusive 1840-D \$5

Choice AU, Tall D Variety



(2x photo)

1249 1840-D AU-55 (PCGS). "Tall D" variety noted on PCGS label. Bright and lustrous yellow gold with some warmer honey highlights in the protected areas. Lightly circulated yet devoid of all but a few tiny, scattered marks. Mintage of 22,896 pieces of which the typical survivor today is apt to be found at EF or so. In choice AU, as here, or finer, PCGS has certified just 16 events (not necessarily different specimens).

PCGS Population: 7; 9 finer (MS-62 finest).

The PCGS holder precludes us from performing an opinion as to whether this is of the Narrow Mill or Wide Mill variety, though the holder gives some insight by leading us to believe the edge reeding is widely spaced, which would make for a "Narrow Mill" half eagle. Perhaps this is not of interest to most readers, but here at ANR, these varieties have always fascinated us.

PCGS #008198

Mint State 1843 Half Eagle



- 1250 1843 MS-60 (NGC).** Vivid yellow-orange surfaces, well struck, and with much mint lustre still remaining. A nice example of this fairly early date.

NGC Census: 6; 46 finer (MS-65 finest).

PCGS #008213

Lustrous 1843-D Half Eagle



(2x photo)

- 1251 1843-D AU-58 (NGC).** A nicely struck and lustrous example of this scarce early Dahlonega issue. Beyond that, the coin has significant eye appeal, not always a consideration for coins from this southern mint. All told this piece deserves a good bid.

NGC Census: 33; 16 finer (MS-64 finest).

PCGS #098215

Scarce 1845-D Half Eagle



- 1252 1845-D Net EF-40,** sharpness of AU-50, reverse digs. A fairly well struck example of this 1845-D, the present coin is quite attractive at a quick glance. However, upon examination a number of marks are seen on the reverse at the upper left field. In any event, the 1845-D is scarce and desirable. Examine it before bidding and all will be well.

PCGS #008224

Lustrous Uncirculated 1847 Half Eagle



- 1253 1847 MS-62 (PCGS).** Bright and lustrous medium gold with some deeper yellow highlights in the protected areas. Sharply struck and amazingly preserved, and absolutely choice for the assigned grade. A few faint hairlines aside, there are no marks of depth or that are immediately apparent to the unaided eye. A pleasing coin in all regards.

Struck from a heavily shattered reverse die, with a vertical crack that spans the reverse from a point in the dentils above the second S in STATES, then down across the field and viewer's right side of the shield, across the eagle's claw and arrow shafts, then along the outer right curve of the D in the denomination below, then to the dentils. A second crack jets from the dentils diagonally upward across the F in the denomination, then across the top of the I and V jutting diagonally upward from there across the stem and eagle's claw above to a point near the outer edge of the eagle's leg.

PCGS #008231

Mint State 1847-C Half Eagle



(2x photo)

- 1254 1847-C MS-61 (NGC).** Mostly brilliant with some mint lustre still remaining. Marks here and there, including a couple of scratches in the obverse field. In recent years the interpretation of grading standards has inched upwards, and likely this piece would have been called AU some time ago. However, the movement affects all certification services, so, proportionately, things come out even. For a reality check on this particular situation, review David W. Akers' excellent studies on gold coins from the \$1 to the \$20 published from 1975 through 1982. There are many instances in which a particular gold coin was exceedingly rare in Mint State back then, but quite a few examples are certified as such today. Groups of marvelous Mint State coins did not appear out of nowhere but, instead, a large percentage of this simply involved AU coins "graduating" to become Mint State.

NGC Census: 7; 2 finer (MS-63 finest).

PCGS #008233

Popular 1847-C Half Eagle



- 1255 1847-C AU-53 (NGC).** Deep honey gold with warm orange highlights. Some scattered marks are present, as befits a coin that spent some time in circulation. From a mintage of 84,151 pieces, fortuitously large enough to provide nice examples for today's collecting community.

PCGS #008233

Choice AU 1847-O \$5

Among Three Finest Certified by NGC
A Greatly Underrated Date



(2x photo)

- 1256 1847-O AU-58 (NGC).** Warm yellow gold with olive highlights. Generous amounts of lustre remain on the lightly circulated surfaces. Some faint marks are also present, none of them deep or visually overpowering. From a mintage of just 12,000 pieces, and much rarer than even that low mintage indicates. Indeed, gold specialist David Akers once commented "when one is offered, it is invariably VF or EF at best." Walter Breen noted that this date is "prohibitively rare above EF," and Doug Winter agreed that "About Uncirculated examples are excessively rare." Just two examples have been deemed of AU-58 quality by NGC, with another specimen called marginally finer at MS-61. Above that, a great void exists, as NGC has not certified a finer example than the just-mentioned MS-61 coin. A noted "sleeper" that is remarkable for both quality and absolute rarity.

NGC Census: 2; 1 finer (MS-61).

PCGS #008235

Mint State 1848 Half Eagle



- 1257 1848 MS-61 (NGC).** Brilliant and lustrous with light orange toning. The strike is above average, this 1848 combines elusivity with good eye appeal.

PCGS #008236

Scarce 1850-C Half Eagle



(2x photo)

- 1258 1850-C AU-55 (NGC).** A very attractive example in light yellow gold, fairly well struck, of this elusive variety. Such pieces mostly went into circulation and were melted later. Relatively few have survived from the mintage of 63,591 pieces. Among those that do exist, the present example is probably in the top 25% of quality and assigned grade number.

PCGS #008244

- 1259 Quintette of Liberty half eagles:** ☆ 1852 VF-25. Pale golden surfaces ☆ 1854 EF-45. Red-gold surfaces with some mint lustre remaining ☆ 1860 EF-45. Subdued golden surfaces with splashes of faint rose ☆ 1888 MS-61. Lustrous with delicate orange gold surfaces ☆ 1889 AU-50. Orange-gold surfaces. (Total: 5 pieces)

Splendid and Rare 1852-C \$5



(2x photo)

- 1260 1852-C MS-64 (NGC).** A lovely example of this Charlotte Mint issue. The present piece is unequivocally Mint State (not all pieces are that might be noted as such). Some contact marks are seen on the obverse and reverse that are normal. The obverse is quite well struck around the borders, and at the center; although there is some lightness, the features are very well defined. The die seems to have been slightly rusted, but the fields were dressed to remove this, but the Liberty Head has some matte characteristics as a result. Die striae can be seen in the field from the aforementioned process. The date is high, with the 1 piercing the neckline of Miss Liberty.

The reverse is somewhat similar, a fresh strike from the die, showing preparation lines that are especially visible under magnification. Although the mintage of 1852-C amounted to 72,574 coins, there was no numismatic interest in preserving them, and not even the Mint Cabinet set aside examples as they were produced. Instead, the usual practice at that collection, housed within the Mint at Philadelphia, was to routinely add a Proof each year.

PCGS #008251

Mint State 1852-C \$5



(2x photo)

- 1261 1852-C MS-62 (NGC).** When one crosses the MS-60 level in the Charlotte half eagle series, one enters a lightly populated territory. The present coin qualifies, retains most of its original lustre, and is frosty and attractive. There is some lightness of striking at the center, as is to be expected. On the obverse the date is placed very high, with the tip of the 1 piercing the outline of the neck. The reverse is from a very early state of the die with some preparation lines still visible under magnification.

NGC Census: 5, 10 finer (MS-65 finest).

PCGS #008251

- 1262 Quintette of half eagles:** ☆ 1853 EF-45. Golden surfaces with traces of delicate rose ☆ 1855 EF-45. Subdued golden surfaces with hints of rose ☆ 1890 AU-53. Lustrous and attractive ☆ 1911 MS-62. Lustrous golden yellow surfaces ☆ 1913-S EF-40. Golden rose surfaces with splashes of blue and rich rose on both surfaces. (Total: 5 pieces)

Lustrous AU 1853-D \$5



(2x photo)

- 1263 1853-D AU-55 (PCGS).** Bright and lustrous yellow gold with much mint brilliance present, and with a fine sheen of faint olive iridescence on both sides. A few faint marks are noted on both sides, none of them heavy or recent in nature, and all of them easily subdued by the overall eye appeal of the present specimen. One of 89,678 half eagles of the date struck, a fairly sizable mintage considering the origin. Still, fairly scarce in choice AU, as here, and always desirable as such.

PCGS #008255

Scarce 1854-C \$5



- 1264 1854-C EF-45 (NGC).** This is a variety with the reverse mintmark lightly impressed in the die, visible when you look for it, but not obvious on quick glance. Medium yellow gold. An interesting issue to which Doug Winter gives some narrative in his book on Charlotte gold.

NGC Census: 8; 13 finer within the designation (MS-63 finest).

PCGS #098257

Attractive and Rare 1856-C \$5



(2x photo)

- 1265 1856-C AU-58 (NGC).** Light yellow gold surfaces with some lustre, excellent striking, and a generous measure of eye appeal project this 1856-C into the “must have” category if you are seeking one at this level. Often eye appeal and quality are hard to find among Charlotte and Dahlonega pieces. Not so here.

NGC Census: 25; 13 finer (MS-63 finest).

PCGS #008267

Mint State 1856-O Half Eagle



(2x photo)

- 1266 1856-O MS-60 (NGC).** A frosty, somewhat matte-like specimen with warm olive tones on deep yellow surfaces. Nicely struck for the most part, with just a hint of weakness at a few obverse stars. Some faint hairlines and a few light, scattered marks are the only surface occurrences that require definition. A prominently prized rarity in the half eagle series, one of 10,000 examples of the date struck. Undoubtedly much of that mintage went into circulation in the New Orleans region, which accounts for the drastic shortage of high-grade specimens in today's collecting circles. The present rarity is well known as a milestone when found in MS-60 or finer. A rarity that will no doubt see sprightly bidding activity.

NGC Census: 2; 4 finer (MS-62 finest).

PCGS #008269

Lustrous 1857-C Half Eagle



(2x photo)

- 1267 1857-C MS-61 (NGC).** An attractive coin, brilliant and lustrous, with the majority of original mint frost still remaining. Significantly above average in strike, this 1857-C will fill the bill for anyone looking for an example hovering around the Mint State level.

The obverse die is from an early use with die finish marks prominent before and after the head, and, occasionally, in the field. Later, as this die became worn, such striae wore off. The reverse has the same characteristics and is also from a fresh die.

Dies were sent from the Philadelphia Mint to the branch mints, such as Charlotte, and on their arrival the faces of the dies were finished—by grinding, basining, polishing, and other processes. Because of this, coins made at the Charlotte Mint have a different personality than those made at San Francisco, and also different from those struck in Philadelphia. In a general way, the die finishing at Dahlonega ranged from sloppy to barely acceptable, at Charlotte it was a bit better, at San Francisco and Philadelphia it was superb, and in New Orleans it was a bit different—many dies were given a prooflike polish. All of these things are interesting for the specialist to contemplate. One rule does not fit all years from each mint, and there are numerous exceptions.

NGC Census: 9; 5 finer (MS-65 finest).

PCGS #008272

Attractive 1859-C Half Eagle



- 1268 1859-C AU-50 (NGC).** Eye appeal is a major asset for this 1859-C, to which can be added a perfectly acceptable grade of AU-50, here with some mint lustre still remaining. The strike is fairly good, with some lightness on the eagle, but otherwise sharp. The reverse die seems to have been very slightly bulged.

PCGS #008281

Mint State 1859-D \$5
Medium D Mintmark Variety



(2x photo)

1269 1859-D MS-62 (PCGS). Rich honey gold with bright yellow brilliance on the high points and the protected areas. A pleasingly sharp and visually attractive example, a coin devoid of all but a few faint marks, none of which need a separate description. Indeed, the present coin is essentially as choice as one will find at the MS-62 grade level in today's marketplace. Just 10,366 1859-D half eagles were struck, and the average grade of today's surviving specimens probably falls somewhere in the VF to EF range. AU or finer specimens are always in demand, and the present specimen is pretty much a "gem" for the assigned grade. We note here that fewer than 10 examples of this rarity have been accorded grades of MS-62, as here, or better by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 4; 5 finer (MS-64 finest).

PCGS #008282

Memorable 1860-C \$5
Final Charlotte \$5



(2x photo)

1270 1860-C AU-58 (PCGS). A lovely specimen in rich yellow-orange gold. Somewhat lightly struck at the center, as usual. Within the population of 1860-C half eagles this piece is memorable and desirable. The date, in very small numerals, is ever so slightly double punched.

PCGS Population: 8; 10 finer (MS-63 finest).

Among half eagles the 1860-C is especially popular due to its status as the last coin of this denomination to be struck at the Charlotte Mint. The facility closed early in the Civil War. Afterward there was talk and Treasury Department correspondence about reopening it for coinage, and some proposals were made. However, it was found that refurbishing and updating the equipment would be too expensive. Accordingly,

the building was kept in service as an assay office and repository, but no more coins were ever produced there. In the early 20th century the structure was dismantled and removed to a park in Charlotte where it became known as the Mint Museum, today offering a fine display of art and other objects. The building was designed by William Strickland, an architect prominent at the time for his work on Greek Revival style structures. The Charlotte Mint and also the Dahlonega Mint are not as prominent as many of his other works—including the second Philadelphia Mint, the cornerstone for which was laid on July 4, 1829. Strickland is well known to historians today, and any number of pamphlets, studies, and books can be located with depictions of his architectural art.

PCGS #008285

1860-C Half Eagle



(2x photo)

1271 1860-C AU-55 (PCGS). A lovely example in light yellow-orange gold. Significant contact marks are seen on both sides, but are mainly quite small. Some lustre can be found around the border and in protected areas. Striking is typical for 1860-C and is somewhat light at the centers.

PCGS Population: 5; 18 finer (MS-63 finest).

PCGS #008285

Rare 1865-S Half Eagle



1272 1865-S AU-53 (ICG). A nicely struck specimen retaining much of its lustre, this piece, in light yellow gold, will be just right for a specialist's cabinet. Few 1865-S half eagles are this nice, and hardly any are finer. The striking is about typical on both sides, with some lightness on the higher points. The stars are sharp as are the peripheral letters.

PCGS #008299

Elusive 1870 \$5 Gold



- 1273 1870 AU-53 (PCGS).** With just 4,000 pieces struck for circulation, the 1870 half eagle is scarce in any grade today. The present piece is rich yellow-orange, somewhat above average in strike, and in a fairly high grade. Generally, the market overlooks scarce and rare dates in the Liberty Head series, save for those from the Charlotte and Dahlonega mints and those in exceptionally high grade, providing pieces such as this for a reasonable price.

PCGS #008319

Key 1874 Half Eagle



- 1274 1874 AU-53 (PCGS).** Rich yellow-orange surfaces. Significantly above average in strike, with any lightness being trivial. Some contact marks here and there define the grade. Only 3,488 circulation strikes were produced this year, with no thought given by anyone to saving them. Accordingly, existing examples are few and far between.

PCGS #008333

Elusive 1874-S Half Eagle



(2x photo)

- 1275 1874-S AU-55 (PCGS).** Deep and rich honey gold with warm orange highlights. Strong underlying lustre adds to the visual appeal. A few scattered marks are seen, perhaps the most prominent of these a diagonal mark beneath TRUST on the reverse. Other marks are few and far between, and insignificant as well. From a mintage for the date of 16,000 pieces, the vast majority of which were fed rapidly into commerce in that "City by the Bay." PCGS has not certified a Mint State example of the date; indeed PCGS has graded just one specimen of the date finer than that offered here. The present specimen compares favorably

to the Bass Collection coin (October, 1999, Lot 1199) graded AU-53 at the time. A rarity that is far, far scarcer at AU or finer than today's collecting community generally acknowledges.

PCGS Population: 2; 1 finer (AU-58).

PCGS #008335

Rare 1875-S Half Eagle



- 1276 1875-S AU-50 (NGC).** Medium to deep honey gold with bursts of bright mint brilliance in the recessed areas, especially on the reverse. A prized rarity from San Francisco, one of just 9,000 examples struck for circulation, and circulate they did. Today's survivor from that mintage is apt to be just VF or EF, with AU specimens in high demand. The present coin, while moderately worn, is devoid of all but some faint, scattered ticks.

NGC Census: 7; 20 finer (MS-60 finest).

PCGS #008338



- 1277 1880-CC AU-50.** Light yellow gold. Evidence of medium wear, a coin that probably was in circulation for a few years, no doubt in the American West.

PCGS #008352

Choice 1880-S Half Eagle



- 1278 1880-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Sharply struck, brilliant, and lustrous. Struck by the San Francisco Mint in an era in which quality was usually standard—a far cry from the days of Charlotte and Dahlonega decades earlier. The present piece is dandy—with great eye appeal.

PCGS Population: 49; none finer.

PCGS #008353

Rare 1881-CC Half Eagle



(2x photo)

- 1279 1881-CC AU-58 (PCGS). A highly lustrous honey gold specimen with rich orange toning highlights and much mint brilliance, especially in the protected areas. A rarity in all grades, the present lustrous specimen is one of just 13,886 examples of the date struck. Difficult to locate in grades above EF, this AU-58 specimen stands head and shoulders above most of the currently known examples of the date. Indeed, the present specimen outshines that in the Bass Collection (October 1999, Lot 1233) by a full three grading points. Some faint, scattered marks are present, none of them overly obtrusive or overbearing for the assigned grade. Just one example of the date has been certified finer than the present specimen by PCGS. Most noted gold specialists agree that the 1881-CC half eagle is a greatly prized rarity in all grades, and at AU or finer, it resides at the highest level of the rarity scale.

PCGS Population: 2; 1 finer (MS-61).

PCGS #008356

- 1280 **Quartette of Liberty and Indian head half eagles:** ☆ 1882 AU-53. Lustrous yellow gold ☆ 1888 Net EF-45; sharpness of AU-55. Cleaned at one time ☆ 1904-S Net EF-40; sharpness of AU-50. Cleaned long ago ☆ 1908-S VF-30. Green gold surfaces with red gold at the devices. (Total: 4 pieces)

Frosty 1882-S Half Eagle



- 1281 1882-S MS-64 (PCGS). Highly lustrous honey gold with satiny fields, lightly textured devices, and a hint of pale rose iridescence on both sides. Nicely struck and aesthetically appealing. Fewer than 10 examples of the date have been certified finer than the present choice Mint State example by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 79; 7 finer (MS-66 finest).

PCGS #008360



- 1282 1890-CC AU-58 (NGC). Frosty honey gold with much mint brilliance and some attractive orange highlights. From a mintage of 53,800 specimens, not a rarity by Carson City Mint standards, but not a "common" issue either. Pleasing surfaces with just a few faint, scattered marks.

PCGS #008376

Gem 1899 Half Eagle



(2x photo)

- 1283 1899 MS-65 (NGC). Satiny lustre and delicate toning combine to give this 1899 half eagle a high degree of eye appeal.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #008398



- 1284 1900 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous with attractive orange gold toning. Sharply struck.

PCGS #008400

Gem 1901-S Half Eagle



(2x photo)

- 1285 1901-S MS-65 (PCGS). Gems of the 1901-S date, a favorite, abound in the marketplace, playing to an audience that cannot

seem to get enough of them—either for collections or, more usually, for a type set. The present piece has nice eye appeal, although we need to mention some contact marks on the obverse. The lustre is rich and satiny, with the reverse challenging absolute perfection.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #008404

Bright and Lustrous 1902-S \$5



(2x photo)

- 1286 1902-S MS-65 (NGC).** Brilliant and lustrous, as bright as the day it was struck. A splendid example of this early 20th-century San Francisco Mint coin—more than likely struck from Klondike gold.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #008406

Gem 1907 Half Eagle



(2x photo)

- 1287 1907 MS-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant with satiny lustre. Well struck. A coin that fully lives up to the PCGS designation of MS-65—perhaps even a bit higher if regraded today—and also has superb eye appeal. If you desire a gem 1907 this is it!

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #008416

Gem 1908 Liberty \$5



(2x photo)

- 1288 1908 Liberty. MS-65 (PCGS).** A splendid specimen similar in quality to most of the other gold coins offered in this section of the catalogue. Nicely struck and with satiny lustre. Some contact marks in the field suggest that this is about on target for the assigned grade—just what should be expected.

The 1908 Liberty Head half eagle is the last of its kind—as by this year the other three gold denominations, the \$2.50, \$10, and \$20, had all been replaced by new designs.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #008418

Another Gem 1908 Liberty Head \$5



(2x photo)

- 1289 1908 Liberty. MS-65 (NGC).** Brilliant with satiny surfaces overlaid with delicate iridescent toning at the borders. A small gray streak near star 1 and with a few marks on the portrait.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #008418

- 1290 Quintette of Indian half eagles:** ☆ 1908 EF-40. Medium golden surfaces ☆ 1909-D AU-50. Lustrous rose-gold ☆ 1912-S EF-40. Mixture of rose, gold, and gray on both surfaces ☆ 1913-S EF-45. Medium golden rose surfaces ☆ 1915-S AU-50. Lustrous rose-gold. (Total: 5 pieces)

Choice 1909-D Half Eagle



(2x photo)

- 1291 1909-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Deep, rich lustre on both sides with medium golden and orange toning, a coin that stands high among pieces assigned the MS-64 grade. We dare say that if PCGS had called this MS-65 most viewers would agree for it is *that* nice!

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #008514

Choice Mint State 1909-D \$5



- 1292 1909-D MS-64 (NGC).** Rich honey gold with strong cartwheel lustre and lively rose highlights on both sides. A sharp and appealing specimen of perhaps the most popular—and available—date of the design type.

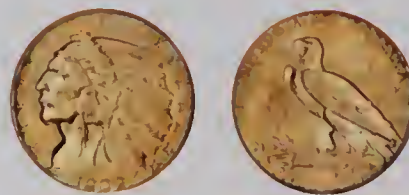
PCGS #008514

Choice Mint State 1909-D \$5



- 1293 1909-D MS-63 (PCGS).** The 1909-D is often seen in Mint State, the result of a hoard (details of which are given in Dave Bowers' book, *American Coin Treasures and Hoards*). However, most seen from this group are a grade or two lower and are not as attractive. Of course, this piece may have come from that source or may have come from another direction. In any event it is lustrous, attractive, and well worth owning.

PCGS #008514



- 1294 1909-D MS-62 (PCGS).** Pale honey gold with strong underlying lustre.

PCGS #008514

Important 1909-O Half Eagle



(2x photo)

- 1295 1909-O AU-55 (NGC).** Light yellow gold on both sides with some lustre remaining. The 1909-O is the rarest issue in this series in higher grade, even outdoing the more famous 1929. The present piece is ideal for anyone seeking an attractive AU coin.

PCGS #008515

Gem Uncirculated 1912 \$5



(2x photo)

- 1296 1912 MS-65 (NGC).** An incredibly frosty specimen with matelike surfaces that display intense cartwheel lustre and a nuance here and there of olive or rose toning. Sharp and appealing, devoid of marks, hence the assigned grade. A fairly rare date at MS-65 or finer, with just three examples of the date certified better than that offered here by NGC.

NGC Census: 34; 3 finer (MS-66 finest).

PCGS #008523

Choice Mint State 1913 Half Eagle



(2x photo)

- 1297 1913 MS-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous, rich mint frost on both sides. Pleasing warm yellow-orange gold (such surfaces are becoming scarcer as time goes on, as many have been "stripped down" making them bright yellow.) This piece checks in as a very exceptional coin at the designated MS-64 category.

PCGS #008525

Choice Uncirculated 1913 Half Eagle



- 1298 1913 MS-64 (NGC).** Warm honey gold with much mint brilliance in the protected areas. Strong lustre supports splashes of rich rose toning.

PCGS #008525



- 1299 1914 MS-62 (PCGS).** Satiny honey gold with bursts of lustre in the protected regions.

PCGS #008527

Uncirculated 1914-S \$5



- 1300 1914-S MS-62 (PCGS).** Warm honey gold with a bold array of lustre on both sides. A satiny specimen with eye appeal that bespeaks a finer grade.

PCGS #008529

\$10 GOLD EAGLES

A 1796 eagle from the Byron Reed Collection inaugurates our offering of this denomination, combining high quality with an illustrious pedigree. As you may know, Reed's biography is interesting, being an early entrant in the business community of Omaha, Nebraska, but passing away in the early 1890s, not living long enough to enjoy the development of the market, the popularity of mintmarks, and other things that soon came to pass. Today the Western Heritage Museum in Omaha showcases many items from the Reed Collection, while others were auctioned by Spink America in 1996 (with our own Frank Van Valen assisting with the project).

While one 1796 eagle would be a highlight in any collection, we offer two, after which there is a leap to the year 1842—not caused as much by absence of specimens as by the fact that no coins of this denomination were minted at all from 1805 through and including 1837.

Among Liberty Head eagles will be found an example of the elusive 1866-S No Motto, an 1873-CC which is noted as being "greatly prized" in its headline, and other interesting pieces, going into the popular issues of the early 20th century. Then come the attractive Indian Head pieces by Augustus Saint-Gaudens, a selection mainly of the more readily available dates, but here in nice preservation.

The Byron Reed 1796 Eagle

MS-62 (PCGS)

Exceptionally Well Struck



1301 1796 Taraszka-6, Breen 1-A. Rarity-4. MS-62 (PCGS).

Even yellow gold with halos of deeper gold toning around legends and devices. Somewhat reflective in the fields and retaining much of its original lustre, though the fields on both sides show a substantial smattering of tiny natural planchet chips, as struck and not affecting the grade. Very few marks, hairlines, or post-striking flaws are noted—in large part a byproduct of the safe storage of this piece in Omaha from the time of Byron Reed's death in 1891, shortly after his active participation in the 1890 Parmelee sale. Most important when considering this coin, it is **exceptionally well struck**, as sharp as any 1796 eagle we have seen, with more than usual detail at the extreme central

obverse and especially bold detail on the eagle. When was the last time we encountered a 1796 eagle that showed the feathers on the eagle's neck? Never perhaps, which makes this coin special indeed. The breast is nearly fully struck, again as nice as any specimen in existence. Taraszka mentions this piece in his listing of significant specimens, where it is cited as number 2. An important opportunity to acquire a pedigreed and especially bold specimen of a significant rarity, one of just 4,146 struck and representing the only die variety of this date.

PCGS Population: 3; 2 finer (MS-63 finest).

From Spink America's sale of the Byron Reed Collection, October 1996, Lot 151.

PCGS #008554

Another Important Mint State 1796 \$10

MS-61 (NGC)



(2x photo)

- 1302 1796 Taraszk-6, Breen 1-A. Rarity-4. MS-61 (NGC).** Impressive cartwheel lustre radiates from somewhat reflective even light yellow gold surfaces. A delightful specimen, bright and bold, with just a hint of rosy toning around some of the peripheral legends. A single planchet flake is noted off Liberty's chin, some hairlines in the fields, light evidence of handling but no major marks. An interesting contrast with the specimen above, lacking the array of planchet chips but losing in a comparison of strike—this specimen shows a bit of bluntness on Liberty's profile and has a bit of a flat spot on the eagle's chest. It is typical in this regard, though its visual appeal is well above average. It is far better looking than its grade might suggest, and certainly only a few eagles from this early scarce issue could be considered prettier. A charming specimen of this significant rarity.

NGC Census: 8; 5 finer (MS-63 finest).

PCGS #008554

Attractive 1842 Large Date \$10



- 1303 1842 Large Date. AU-50 (PCGS).** An attractive example in light yellow gold with splashes of orange. Eagles from this era tended to be used very intensely in circulation, and eye appeal can be a problem when trying to track them down. Within the designated grade the present coin is very attractive.

PCGS Population: 12; 21 finer (MS-64 finest).

PCGS #008584



- 1304 1844-O EF-45 (PCGS).** A nicely struck example in medium yellow-orange gold. A coin that will answer the call for the date, mint, and assigned grade—no questions.

PCGS #008591

Popular 1847-O Eagle



- 1305 1847-O AU-58 (NGC).** Bright and lustrous honey gold with much mint brilliance in the protected areas. Some faint scattered marks are present, none of them deep or overly obtrusive. A nice example of an early Liberty eagle from the New Orleans Mint.

PCGS #008598

- 1306 Quintette of Liberty Head eagles:** ☆ 1852 Net EF-45; sharpness of AU-50. Lightly cleaned long ago ☆ 1891 MS-60. Lustrous yellow gold with a whisper of rose on the reverse ☆ 1891-CC AU-55. Lightly cleaned ☆ 1900-S Net EF-45; sharpness of AU-50. Cleaned at one time ☆ 1911 Net EF-45; sharpness of AU-50. Cleaned. (Total: 5 pieces)

High-Grade 1852-O \$10



- 1307 1852-O AU-50 (PCGS). Medium yellow-orange gold. High grade for an 1852-O. Some lustre remains in the protected areas and, when the coin is held at an angle to the light there is some evidence of prooflike surfaces. The striking is slightly light in certain areas, but is better than usually seen.

PCGS Population: 13; 11 finer (MS-60 finest).

PCGS #008609

- 1308 Half dozen Liberty eagles: ☆ 1853-O EF-40. Lightly cleaned long ago ☆ 1883-S Net VF-30; sharpness of EF-40, cleaned ☆ 1890 Net VF-35; sharpness of EF-45, cleaned ☆ 1890-CC EF-40. Subdued golden surfaces ☆ 1894-S Net VF-30; sharpness of EF-40, cleaned ☆ 1895-O MS-61. Lustrous golden surfaces with just a hint of rose. (Total: 6 pieces)

Sharp 1854 \$10 Gold



- 1309 1854 AU-55 (PCGS). A lustrous and very pleasing coin. Not necessarily rare as a date, but eye appeal can be elusive.

PCGS Population: 12; 13 finer (MS-64 finest).

PCGS #008613

Lustrous AU 1855 Eagle



- 1310 1855 AU-55. Bright and lustrous yellow gold with intense brilliance in the protected areas. Scattered marks on the obverse and reverse, none of them deep, but prolific enough to warrant our mention. A scarce date at this grade level, that despite a lofty circulation strike mintage of 121,701 pieces.

PCGS #008616

Elusive 1866-S No Motto \$10



- 1311 1866-S No Motto. EF-45 (NGC). Light yellow gold surfaces on obverse and reverse. Very well struck. Mint lustre remains around the portrait and in other areas. The *Guide Book* suggests that only 8,500 were minted, and we have no particular reason to dispute this. At the time this and related pieces were routinely put into circulation on the West Coast, where they typically experienced extensive wear. The present coin survives in fairly high grade, significantly nicer than usually seen.

PCGS #008644

Greatly Prized 1873-CC \$10 Rarity

None Graded Finer by NGC



(2x photo)

- 1312 1873-CC AU-55 (NGC). Close 3 in date as always seen. Bright yellow gold tempered by soft underlying lustre and warm honey tones. Some scattered marks are seen, none of them deep or fresh, and all of them as should be expected for a lightly circulated gold coin of this size and era. Just 12,000 examples of the date were produced, and even at Fine to VF or so, this date is a greatly prized rarity. In choice AU, as here, there are very few contenders for "finer than" honors. Indeed, the attractive Bass Collection coin (October 1999, Lot 1538),

was called AU-53. The overall quality of the present specimen supports the fact that NGC has not certified a finer specimen of the date. PCGS has never certified an 1873-CC eagle above AU-53, making the present NGC-certified specimen one of the finest among current populations. Here is an opportunity that should not be missed, for we truly have no idea as to when we will be fortunate enough to offer another apparent Condition Census example of the date, so plan accordingly.

NGC Census: 2; none finer.

PCGS #008667

Choice Uncirculated 1885-S \$10



(2x photo)

- 1313 1885-S MS-64 (ANACS).** Highly lustrous fiery orange surfaces with rich rose highlights in the protected areas. Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing, a few faint marks from a finer grade. A scarce date in Uncirculated, this despite a somewhat sizable mintage for the date and era of 228,000 pieces.

PCGS #008707

- 1314 Quartette of Liberty eagles:** ☆ 1888-O AU-58. Lustrous golden surfaces with hints of delicate toning ☆ 1891 AU-58. Lustrous ☆ 1893-O AU-55. Lustrous yellow gold surfaces with a splash here and there of delicate rose ☆ 1900-S AU-55. Lustrous red gold surfaces with deeper red at the devices. (Total: 4 pieces)

Prooflike 1889 Eagle



- 1315 1889 MS-60 (NGC).** Brilliant, sharply struck, and with prooflike character on both sides, more on the obverse than reverse. The prooflike fields accentuate the contact marks, but this is to be expected.

PCGS #008715

Uncirculated 1891-CC \$10



- 1316 1891-CC MS-62 (PCGS).** Lustrous fields with light toning. Nicely struck. A worthwhile example of this later \$10 issue, one of relatively few Carson City eagles that can be obtained in Mint State without having to mortgage the farm.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #008720

- 1317 Quartette of branch mint Liberty Head eagles:** ☆ 1892-O AU-50. Golden surfaces with traces of frosty olive at the peripheries, a few copper spots are noted on the reverse ☆ 1894-O Net VF-25; sharpness of AU-50. Obverse brushed ☆ 1897-O Net EF-45; sharpness of AU-55. Cleaned ☆ 1899-O Net EF-45; sharpness of AU-50. Cleaned at one time. (Total: 4 pieces)

Choice AU 1893-CC Eagle



- 1318 1893-CC AU-58 (PCGS).** A highly lustrous specimen with rich orange toning on satiny surfaces. A sharply struck specimen from the final year of Carson City Mint coinage, one of just 14,000 eagles of the date struck. Undeniably choice for the grade, this despite a few faint obverse hairlines. Just four examples of the date have been certified finer than the present specimen by PCGS, none of those above MS-62. Evidently a scarce and desirable issue in high grades.

PCGS Population: 18; 4 finer (MS-62 finest).

PCGS #008726

Gem 1894-O Eagle Richly Lustrous



(2x photo)

- 1319 1894-O MS-65 (NGC). A splendid specimen, well struck, with deep, rich lustre. A treat to the eye. Generally, New Orleans Mint eagles of this era are fairly scarce in high grades and in gem Mint State are rarely seen. The present piece will no doubt delight its present owner, who may have been seeking it for a long time.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

PCGS #008730

Lustrous 1894-O \$10 Gold



- 1320 1894-O MS-62 (NGC). Well struck and with very nice lustre, this 1894-O will do just fine for anyone seeking this grade category. New Orleans issues of this era are in the minority compared to those from Philadelphia and San Francisco.

PCGS #008730



- 1321 1894-S AU-58 (NGC). A highly lustrous specimen with some prooflike reflectivity in the fields. Minor hairlines and a few scattered marks are present. An elusive date that saw a mintage of just 25,000 pieces. Only 12 examples of the date have been certified finer than the present coin by NGC, the finest of those being just MS-61.

NGC Census: 26; 12 finer (MS-61 finest).

PCGS #008731

Brilliant Gem 1899 \$10



- 1322 1899 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous, bright yellow gold—seemingly not much different from the time it was coined, except for what seems to be a slight blush of toning on the obverse. The lustre, although complete, is satiny and very finely grained, rather than deeply frosty. It is interesting how the character of gold coins can vary from one die pair to another.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #008742

Gem Proof 1900 Eagle



(2x photo)

1323 1900 Proof-65 (PCGS). Brilliant in rich orange-yellow gold, the type of toning that gold coins acquire after a long time, adding much beauty (though Ed Trompeter felt differently, and stripped the toning from the Proofs in his magnificent collection). With a frosted portrait and deeply basined obverse field, this coin is a little cameo, an especially high quality example.

PCGS Population: 6; 6 finer within any designation (Proof-67 finest).

PCGS #008840

Superb Gem 1901 Eagle



(2x photo)

1324 1901 MS-66 (PCGS). Well struck, brilliant, and very appealing. Lustrous with delicate toning. A truly outstanding example, a piece that is just right to herald a 20th-century type set.

PCGS Population: 20; none finer.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #008747

Gem 1901 Eagle



1325 1901 MS-65 (PCGS). Well struck, brilliant, lustrous, and with enough eye appeal for *two* coins, this piece will play to a wide audience as it crosses the block.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #008747

Another Gem 1901 Eagle



- 1326 1901 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant with pale yellow gold surfaces. Well struck.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #008747

Choice 1901 Eagle



- 1327 1901 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous with warm orange (mostly) golden toning. Sharply struck.

PCGS #008747



- 1328 1901-O MS-62 (PCGS). Sharply struck, lustrous surfaces are a rich orange gold. The tiny O mintmark on the reverse is a magnetic attraction, as pieces from the New Orleans Mint form only a small proportion of surviving eagles from this era.

PCGS #008748

Gem 1902-S Eagle



- 1329 1902-S MS-65 (PCGS). Sharply struck, brilliant, and lustrous. Delicate yellow-orange, never dipped or brightened.

PCGS Population: 39; 3 finer (MS-68 finest).

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #008751

Choice 1903-O Eagle



- 1330 1903-O MS-63 (NGC). Sharply struck and with satiny lustre. Graded MS-63 by NGC, this coin has our permission to be called MS-64. It is certainly that nice! Agree or disagree, take your choice, but to our eyes it is among the finest we have ever seen at this numerical grade designation.

NGC Census: 38; 3 finer (MS-64 finest).

PCGS #008753

1907 Indian \$10 Gold

Gem Mint State



(2x photo)

- 1331 1907 No Motto. MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous, a gem example of the first issue made for general circulation. Definitely of "high end" quality. This piece will completely satisfy the connoisseur. Probably if you were to obtain 10 1907 eagles certified as MS-65 and arrange them in order of eye appeal and absence of distracting marks, the present coin would win the competition or certainly be close to it.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #008852

1908 With Motto \$10**Choice Mint State**

- 1332 1908 Motto. MS-64 (NGC).** Brilliant with deep, rich lustre. Bagmarks are quite minimal for the MS-64 grade, projecting this into the "high end" category in our opinion. Coins really do vary, and inspecting it in person can make a difference. This piece is particularly choice.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #008859

- 1333 1908 Motto. MS-62 (NGC).** Highly lustrous and all but a few fine, insignificant marks from a much higher grade; the eye appeal certainly bespeaks a finer designation.

PCGS #008859

Choice 1909 Mint State Eagle

- 1334 1909 MS-63 (PCGS).** Orange-yellow toning over lustrous surfaces. Contact marks are present, to be sure, but are mostly hidden in the lustre. A nice meeting point between high grade and low price.

PCGS #008862

Gem 1910-D Eagle

- 1335 1910-D MS-65 (NGC).** Brilliant with light toning. A splendid eagle with high quality fields, marks being at a minimum, and eye appeal being excellent. A coin that is just right for anyone seeking an outstanding example of this date. As is the case with so many early eagles in the Saint-Gaudens series, thousands exist in the marketplace, but most have extensive bagmarks. Finding gems such as this is a daunting task. All of a sudden the common becomes rare.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #008866

- 1336 Pair of Indian eagles grading EF-45:** ☆ 1911-D ☆ 1911-S. Both with golden surfaces and some lustre remaining. (Total: 2 pieces)

Choice Mint State 1914-D Indian \$10

- 1337 1914-D MS-64 (PCGS).** A satiny, frosty specimen with incredible lively cartwheel lustre. The rich golden surfaces display warm rose iridescence. A few faint marks present, hence the assigned grade.

PCGS #008876

Choice 1914-S Eagle

- 1338 1914-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Brilliant, lustrous, and very attractive. Attractive, except that the reverse has a number of contact marks on the eagle and to the right. The significance of these in no doubt taken up in the MS-63 grading attribution, but you might want to inspect it anyway. At the MS-63 level the variety still is scarce.

PCGS #008877



- 1339 1915-S AU-58.** Brilliant and lustrous, quite attractive overall, but lightly cleaned at one time. Check it out in person, and you might not even notice.

PCGS #008879



- 1340 1916-S MS-62.** Brilliant, lustrous, and attractive, save perhaps for some marks on the cheek which define the grade. Important as the last of the early date series in the Indian Head design.

PCGS #008880

Choice 1926 Eagle



- 1341 1926 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous with warm orange gold toning and some hints of iridescence. A very nice example at the MS-64 level, perhaps better than the typical piece encountered in the marketplace.

PCGS #008882

Choice 1926 \$10 Gold



- 1342 1926 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant and richly lustrous with a hint of toning. A great coin with much eye appeal. Not rare, and therefore a good candidate for a type set.

PCGS #008882

Gem 1932 Eagle



- 1343 1932 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous, well struck, and absolutely superb and magnificent in its appearance—a coin that could easily be called MS-66. During lot viewing check it out for yourself and see if you agree. We expect that you will.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #008884

Satiny 1932 Indian \$10



- 1344 1932 MS-64 (PCGS). A satiny specimen with intense cartwheel lustre on warm honey gold surfaces. A few marks from gem quality, but still absolutely choice for the assigned grade.

PCGS #008884

\$20 DOUBLE EAGLES

Rounding out our selection of regular issue American gold coins is a nice run of double eagles, showcasing, as might be expected, some truly magnificent pieces from the treasure of treasures, the long-lost, then found S.S. *Central America*, with which our staffers have a close connection. Dave Bowers' book, *A California Gold Rush History*, was in a sense financed by the fabulous *Central America* treasure. Recently, the publication rights have been acquired by Whitman Publishing LLC from the California Gold Marketing Group. The number of copies remaining of this 1,050-page study is only in the hundreds, and when they are gone, we are not aware if they will ever be reprinted—due to the immense cost. If you want one, we have copies in stock, autographed to you by Dave, for \$169 plus \$10 postage.

Continuing on the subject at hand, other double eagles in the present offering include later Liberty Head issues, popular "type" coins, and several of the famous MCMVII (1907) High Relief issues. Among later double eagles are some interesting and affordable dates and mintmarks, punctuated here and there with some scarcer varieties in the mid-1920s.

Lustrous AU 1852 \$20



- 1345 1852 AU-58 (NGC). A lustrous bright yellow specimen from the early days of the Liberty double eagle denomination. Some scattered marks are seen, not unusual for these large gold pieces. Still, a pleasing example of the grade, and nice selection for a type collection.

Date logotype lightly impressed, crossbar of A in STATES broken and patched.

PCGS #008906

AU 1854 Small Date \$20



- 1346 1854 Small Date. AU-58 (NGC). Deep honey gold with rose and yellow in the protected areas. Some scattered marks present, as befits a coin that has spent some time in circulation. Fewer than 10 examples of this date have been certified finer than the present coin by NGC, none of those above MS-62. Another nice example of an early Liberty double eagle.

NGC Census: 49; 8 finer (MS-62 finest).

PCGS #008911

Satiny Uncirculated 1857 \$20



- 1347 1857 MS-62 (PCGS).** A satiny honey gold specimen with intense cartwheel lustre on both sides. The obverse of this attractive specimen, a coin that is decidedly choice for the assigned grade, reveals a faintly grainy appearance under low magnification; perhaps this specimen was once apart of one of the recent treasure ship hoards, and has since been re-graded into a new holder, thus losing the pedigree of the piece. Some faint hairlines present on Liberty's cheek, as a small, fine horizontal mark below her eye, that being the only mark worthy of individual attention. The present Uncirculated specimen is among the 15 finest examples of the date certified by PCGS, none of which exceed MS-63 in assigned quality.

PCGS Population: 12; 3 finer (all MS-63).

PCGS #008920

Choice 1857-S \$20

From the S.S. Central America



- 1348 1857-S Spiked Shield. MS-64 (PCGS).** Sharply struck, brilliant, and richly lustrous, this is one of the fabulous S.S. Central American treasure coins, bearing the registration number 1062 by PCGS (by now, certain registration numbers have been lost as people break them out of the PCGS holder and send them elsewhere hoping to get a grade or two higher).

As a general rule of thumb, the S.S. Central America 1857-S double eagles, of which slightly more than 5,400 were discovered, are very beautiful. Indeed, very few other double eagles of any date or mint from this era can match. Of course, that is perhaps logical as the freshly minted 1857-S \$20 were placed in little rows in wooden boxes, shipped to New York, but lost at sea—and when recovered in the late 1980s had been perfectly preserved.

It is remarkable commentary on the strength of the numismatic market that all of the Central America coins and ingots were sold, and rather quickly, and today the demand for them continues strong. This present coin will be "just right" if you are seeking a beautiful piece combining history, romance, and superb quality. You will, of course, want to get a copy of Dave Bowers' 1,050-page book, *A California Gold Rush History*, published in 2002, and describing the Gold Rush in general plus ample information about the S.S. Central America treasure.

If you are the successful bidder on this coin and do not already own a copy, you can buy one—just one—at a 40% discount from the current offering by American Numismatic Galleries, and, if you desire, Dave will autograph and personalize it for you.

From the S.S. Central America.

PCGS #070000

Another Magnificent 1857-S \$20

S.S. Central America



- 1349 1857-S Spiked Shield. MS-64 (PCGS).** Another magnificent coin, this piece is in an original authentication and registry holder, SSCA 4069. If not, and if it had gone to one of the other grading services, perhaps it would be on the market now as MS-65. Who knows? The present piece is sharply struck, deeply lustrous, and quite attractive. There are a couple marks on the portrait, taken into consideration by PCGS. The same book offer applies as noted above.

From the S.S. Central America.

PCGS #070000

Choice Uncirculated 1857-S \$20

S.S. Central America

In Special Presentation Case



- 1350 1857-S Dies 20C, Narrow Serif. MS-63 (PCGS).** A sparkling lovely specimen, sharp for the date and absolutely choice for the grade. The present writer recalls having literally scores upon scores of these coins piled on his desk on a daily basis during the heady days when the treasure first came to market. Accompanied by a classic (and classy) presentation box of the sort produced especially for and by Bowers and Merena. The olive and gold outer box exhibits a gold foil stamp on the cover reading "Treasure from the S.S. Central America Bowers and Merena Research" and that firm's griffin trademark within a rectangle. Inside the box is a sheet of matching paper that enfolds a leather bound book-like treasure box that houses the coin in its holder plus a certificate of authenticity. A great numismatic go-with, a coin and box ensemble that truly captures the days of the gold rush and of the treasure hunt that brought this beautiful double eagle to the market.

PCGS #070002



- 1351 1857-S AU-50 (PCGS).** Medium yellow gold. Nicely struck. A coin *not* from the S.S. *Central America* and perhaps rare in contravention of the normal rule!

PCGS #008922

- 1352 Pair of Liberty double eagles:** ☆ 1865 EF-40. Golden yellow surfaces ☆ 1876 MS-61. Bright and lustrous with lightly frosted devices and semi-reflective fields. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 1353 1866 Motto. AU-50 (NGC).** Medium honey gold with much mint brilliance in the recessed areas, and with deep golden highlights on the high points. From the first year of the denomination to bare the motto *IN GOD WE TRUST*. Some scattered marks present.

PCGS #008949

- 1354 Pair of Liberty double eagles:** ☆ 1874-CC Net EF-45; sharpness of AU-50, lightly cleaned ☆ 1892-CC Net VF-30; sharpness of EF-40, cleaned. (Total: 2 pieces)

Mint State 1875-CC \$20



- 1355 1875-CC MS-61 (PCGS).** Brilliant light yellow gold surfaces. Frosty and lustrous. As typical, the reverse could be graded a point higher. The popularity of Carson City twenties is never ending, and probably if we could acquire a million of them, they would be sold by next month! As it is, pieces such as this tend to come on the market one at a time.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #008974

Mint State 1875-S \$20



- 1356 1875-S MS-62 (NGC).** Bold underlying lustre supports rich gold, rose, and orange toning highlights on both sides. Somewhat reflective in the fields. Sharply struck. A remarkably elusive date in Uncirculated grades, this despite a sizable mintage for the date of more than 1.2 million pieces. For the record, we note that just 16 examples of the date have been certified finer than the present specimen, an indication that perhaps a nice MS-62 specimen, such as presented here, is worth while.

PCGS #008975



- 1357 1877-CC VF-25.** Light yellow gold. An example that did its duty in circulation, and shows it, but still has much appeal.

PCGS #008983



- 1358 1884-CC EF-45.** Medium yellow gold. Some lustre still remains. Ever popular Carson City issue.

PCGS #009001



- 1359 1889-CC VF-25.** An example of the popular 1889-CC showing medium wear, probably indicating that it did its duty somewhere in the "wild" west, rather than being exported. An ever popular issue.

PCGS #009011



- 1360 1894 MS-63 (NGC). Lustrous deep honey gold with some deeper highlights on the high points.
PCGS #009025

Choice Uncirculated 1896 \$20
Repunched Date Variety



- 1361 1896 MS-63 (NGC). Broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre on deep honey gold surfaces. Broadly repunched date variety.
PCGS #009029



- 1362 1900 MS-64 (PCGS). A frosty specimen with warm honey gold surfaces that display a grand amount of eye appeal and broadly sweeping lustre. Choice for the grade.
PCGS #009037



- 1363 1900 MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck and lustrous. A few toning streaks. Popular turn of the century date.
PCGS #009037

- 1364 **Trio of Mint State Liberty double eagles:** ☆ 1901 MS-63. Mattelike golden surfaces ☆ 1903 MS-63. Lustrous and attractive with a couple of iridescent blue toning spots on the reverse ☆ 1907 MS-62. Lustrous orange gold surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1365 **Trio of double eagles:** ☆ 1902 AU-50. Lustrous with hints of pale copper toning at the devices ☆ 1908 No Motto. AU-58 (2). Mattelike golden orange surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1366 **Trio of double eagles:** ☆ 1902 Net EF-40; sharpness of AU-50. Cleaned at one time ☆ 1908 No Motto. MS-60. Delicate golden gray surfaces with obverse abrasions noted ☆ 1910-D MS-61. Lightly cleaned long ago. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 1367 1903-S MS-63 (NGC). Lustrous honey gold.
PCGS #009044

Gem 1904 Double Eagle



- 1368 1904 MS-65 (PCGS). Nicely struck and highly lustrous, this piece has a delicate hint of toning and nice eye appeal.
From the Allison Park Collection.
PCGS #009045



- 1369 1904 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant, lustrous and with splendid warm orange gold. As nice as an MS-64 can possibly be.
From the Allison Park Collection.
PCGS #009045



- 1370 1904 MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck and with satiny lustre. Warm orange gold color.
PCGS #009045

Outstanding MCMVII High Relief \$20

PCGS MS-64, Flat Rim



(2x photo)

1371 MCMVII (1907) High Relief. Flat Rim. MS-64 (PCGS).

Medium to deep yellow gold with distinctive olive and orange highlights. The lustre broadly and proudly proclaims the assigned grade, as do the essentially mark free surfaces of this satiny beauty. True, a few minor marks can be found with diligent searching under low magnification, but the overall unaided eye appeal is such that potential bidders are likely to ask themselves "why just MS-64?" A truly pleasing example of Augustus Saint-Gaudens' version of Liberty, a design that many consider to be the most artful and beautiful of all U.S. regular-issue coinage.

Absolutely choice for the grade, and unquestionably suited to be a highlight in a cabinet of fine U.S. gold coins.

The Beautiful and Famous MCMVII \$20

The story of the Saint-Gaudens double eagle is well known, but like the "Twice Told Tales" that our ancestors enjoyed by the fireside, it bears reiteration.

In 1905 President Theodore Roosevelt sought to improve the artistic design of American coinage, this after having seen some ancient Greek coins on display at the Smithsonian Institution a short walk from the White House. He commissioned Augustus Saint-Gaudens, America's most highly acclaimed sculptor, to redesign the entire coinage from the cent to the double eagle. Working in his studio in Cornish, New Hampshire (now a National Historical Site), he prepared sketches for different denominations, concentrating on the gold coins. In correspondence with Roosevelt he said that by all accounts his favorite motif was the Flying Eagle used on cents of the 1857 era, this serving as an inspiration for the reverse of the presently offered double eagle.

Preliminary models were ready toward the end of 1906, and early in 1907 what we now know as the Ultra High Relief double eagles were struck, in limited numbers. The motif, featuring Miss Liberty on the obverse, as *Victory*, (alternatively, *Fame*) from the *Sherman Victory Monument*, is at once beautiful, impressive, and bold. The reverse features the aforementioned eagle, flying to the left.

All along the way, Chief Engraver Charles E. Barber protested the interference of an outside artist in what he viewed as his own prerogative, the design of circulating coinage. However, by this time Barber's art had been widely complained of by the artistic community, and he was generally held in low esteem. Barber protested that the relief of the design was completely impractical for high speed coining, which turned out to be the case. Saint-Gaudens died on August 3, 1907, and never lived to see the final product, as here, the regular High Relief design, first produced toward the end of the year, continuing into early 1908, but all from MCMVII dies, with a total amount of slightly over 12,000 pieces. Meanwhile, Barber had his way, the relief of the design was reduced to an almost shallow format, the Roman numerals were eliminated, and the so-called "Arabic Date" issue was coined.

The MCMVII High Relief pieces were an immediate sensation, everyone loved them, and bank tellers and others snapped them up as fast as they reached circulation. The price jumped to \$22, then \$25, then across the \$30 mark. Probably, the vast majority of them were saved, at least at the beginning. However, within a decade the novelty passed, and thousands were put back into circulation, where they acquired light wear. Today our estimate is that about 6,000 or so survive, mostly in and around the MS-60 level, with MS-63 being somewhat on the high side, probably in the top thirty percent.

Time and again surveys of numismatists have pinpointed this as the favorite regular American coin design, acclaimed as the most beautiful. Accordingly, the demand for it goes far beyond double eagle specialists, as just about everyone has the variety on his or her wish list.

PCGS #009136

Choice Mint State MCMVII \$20**Wire Rim Style****Choice MCMVII High Relief \$20****Wire Rim***(2x photo)***1372 MCMVII (1907) High Relief. Wire Rim. MS-64 (PCGS).**

A satiny beauty that approaches gem quality in all regards, especially to the unaided eye. Frosty yellow gold with a distinctive olive cast. Wire rim details, caused by striking rather than design, around much of the obverse. A delightful example of Teddy Roosevelt's "pet" project, a beautiful medal-like specimen that would do any double eagle cabinet justice.

PCGS #009135

*(2x photo)***1373 MCMVII (1907) High Relief. Wire Rim. MS-63 (PCGS).**

A splendid specimen in bright yellow gold, with satiny surfaces on both sides. Richly endowed with eye appeal, this piece stands proud within the MS-63 category as one of the nicest quality we have seen on the market in recent times.

PCGS #009135

Satin MCMVII \$20



(2x photo)

- 1374 MCMVII (1907) High Relief. Wire Rim. MS-62 (PCGS).** A very satiny specimen, and boldly lustrous on both sides. Some trivial hairlines are detected in the obverse fields, but these are only mentioned for the sake of accuracy. A beautiful, sharply struck example that has been off the market for decades.

PCGS #009135



- 1375 1907 Saint-Gaudens. Arabic numerals. MS-64 (PCGS).** A brilliant, lustrous, and attractive example of the 1907 "Arabic" date \$20 produced in late 1907 at the same time MCMVII were being minted.

PCGS #009141



- 1376 1908 No Motto. MS-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant with satiny lustre. *Superb* for MS-65—would that all pieces called "MS-65" on the market today be this nice. If you are a buyer of double eagles, one way to purchase them is to examine the pieces individually, as quality does vary, and widely. While you could buy this one with your eyes closed, at least study the picture before bidding!

PCGS #009142

- 1377 Pair of double eagles grading MS-64 (NGC):** ☆ 1908 No Motto. Satiny golden rose surfaces ☆ 1926. Satiny with traces of delicate olive mainly on the reverse. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1378 1908 No Motto. MS-64.** Brilliant and lustrous. A very nice example of this short-lived type without the motto IN GOD WE TRUST.

PCGS #009142

- 1379 Quintette of double eagles grading MS-63:** ☆ 1908 No Motto. (2). Both with attractive golden surfaces and traces of delicate toning ☆ 1914-S. Somewhat mattelike surfaces ☆ 1924. Lustrous delicate golden rose ☆ 1926 Doubled Die Obverse. Lustrous with delicate golden orange surfaces. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 1380 Pair of Saint-Gaudens double eagles grading MS-63:** ☆ 1908 No Motto. Frosty lustre ☆ 1911-D Repunched Mintmark. Lustrous golden orange surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1381 Quintette of Mint State double eagles:** ☆ 1908 No Motto. (2). MS-63; MS-62. Both with rose-gold surfaces and hints of olive-gold ☆ 1916-S MS-62. Rose-gold surfaces, some dark rich splashes of residue is noted on the reverse ☆ 1924 MS-62. Lustrous with hints of delicate rose ☆ 1927 MS-62. Satiny rose-gold surfaces. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 1382 Quintette of Saint-Gaudens double eagles grading MS-62:** ☆ 1908 No Motto (2) ☆ 1914-S ☆ 1924 (2). Each with frosty lustre. A very attractive group. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 1383 Quartette of double eagles:** ☆ 1908 No Motto. MS-62. Satiny golden orange ☆ 1920 AU-58. Lustrous yellow gold with splashes of delicate rose ☆ 1927 MS-62. Lustrous and attractive rose-gold surfaces ☆ 1928 AU-55. Lustrous. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 1384 Quartette of double eagles:** ☆ 1908 No Motto. (2). MS-60. Obverse rim cuts noted; AU-58. Both with golden rose surfaces ☆ 1915 AU-58. Golden green surfaces ☆ 1922 MS-60. Lustrous golden rose surfaces. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 1385 **Pair of Saint-Gaudens double eagles:** ☆ 1908 No Motto. MS-62. Lustrous rose-gold ☆ 1928 MS-64. Lustrous and attractive with hints of delicate frosty olive on both surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

**Gem 1908-D Double Eagle
Without Motto**



- 1386 **1908-D No Motto. MS-65 (PCGS).** A splendid specimen, remarkable for its sharp strike and overall eye appeal. Rich, deep lustre is a mixture of light gold and orange. This variety is not often seen so choice.

PCGS #009143



- 1387 **1909/8 MS-61.** Brilliant and lustrous. An attractive example of the only overdate issue in the Saint-Gaudens series.

PCGS #009151

Choice Uncirculated 1909 \$20



- 1388 **1909 MS-64 (PCGS).** A satiny specimen with intense cart-wheel lustre on honey gold surfaces. A smooth blend of faint peach and rose iridescence crowds the design elements. An attractive specimen of the date, just a few faint bagmarks away from finer grade. Scarcer in Mint State grades, especially at choice and gem levels, much more than its mintage of 161,282 circulation strikes implies.

PCGS #009150

Mint State 1909 Double Eagle



- 1389 **1909 MS-63 (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous. A nice example within the MS-63 category.

PCGS #009150

Gem 1909-S Double Eagle



- 1390 **1909-S MS-65 (NGC).** Well struck and richly lustrous, orange and gold, this piece must have been selected with care by its purchaser. Another fine consideration for anyone who bids with quality in mind.

PCGS #009153



- 1391 **1909-S MS-64 (NGC).** Brilliant and lustrous. A nice example of this popular San Francisco Mint issue.

PCGS #009153

Satiny Gem Uncirculated 1910-D \$20



- 1392 **1910-D MS-65 (NGC).** A flashy, highly lustrous gem of the finest order. The devices are sharp, the surfaces are essentially mark free, and the eye appeal just won't quit. A delightfully lovely Denver Mint double eagle.

PCGS #009155



- 1393 1910-S MS-64 (PCGS).** A brisk and full cartwheel supports faint rose highlights on the satiny surfaces of this rich honey gold specimen.

PCGS #009156

Choice 1910-S Double Eagle



- 1394 1910-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Nicely struck and quite lustrous, this piece is a very nice MS-64—fully equal to some pieces that are called MS-65 today.

PCGS #009156

Another Choice 1910-S Double Eagle



- 1395 1910-S MS-64 (NGC).** Brilliant and lustrous. Another example at the MS-64 level.

PCGS #009156



- 1396 1911-D MS-65 (PCGS).** Satiny lustre is somewhat subdued. Nicely struck and delightfully free from heavy bagmarks, this *not* being the case for many MS-65 coins in the market, which are graded loosely, forcing buyers to seek MS-66 for what used to be MS-65 quality in some instances. Of course, this is simply our opinion, and others may differ. However, we have probably seen as many or more double eagles as just about anyone in the profession.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #009158



- 1397 1911-D MS-65 (NGC).** Brilliant and lustrous. Another exceptional coin within the MS-65 category. If all MS-65 pieces were this nice everyone would want to collect them!

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #009158



- 1398 1911-S MS-64 (PCGS).** A satiny, lustrous specimen with intense rose, violet, and blue iridescence predominating on the obverse. A few faint marks keep this from a finer grade.

PCGS #009159



- 1399 1911-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant with warm yellow gold lustre. A pleasing example of this popular San Francisco issue.

PCGS #009159

Scarce 1912 Double Eagle



- 1400 1912 MS-64 (PCGS).** Lustrous orange (mainly) yellow gold. Some friction on the higher areas. The 1912 is considered to be one of the scarcest Philadelphia Mint issues of the era.
PCGS #009160

Choice Uncirculated 1913 Double Eagle



- 1401 1913 MS-64 (NGC).** Warm honey gold with strong lustre that seemingly glows from within the satiny mattelike surfaces of this attractive specimen. A seemingly common date that is anything but readily available once high Mint State quality is reached. Indeed, NGC has only certified 16 finer examples of the date than that presently offered here. Don't miss this one.
NGC Census: 156; 16 finer (MS-66 finest).
PCGS #009161



- 1402 1913 MS-63 (PCGS).** Bright and sparkling, with rich honey gold surfaces that explode with color and brightness.
PCGS #009161



- 1403 1913-D MS-64 (NGC).** Sharply struck, brilliant, and lustrous. In a word, *nice*.
PCGS #009162



- 1404 1913-D MS-64 (NGC).** Brilliant and lustrous. A coin that will do just nicely as a representative of the designated grade.
PCGS #009162

Uncirculated 1913-S \$20



- 1405 1913-S MS-62 (NGC).** Warm honey gold with intense cart-wheel lustre and good overall eye appeal for the grade. Some scattered marks are present, most noticeably a dig at 3:00 on the obverse. Finer still, however, than many examples of the denomination called MS-62 in today's marketplace.
PCGS #009163

Gem 1914-S Double Eagle



- 1406 1914-S MS-65 (NGC).** Another high quality coin, this piece is finer than usually seen within the assigned grade. A nice bid is suggested.
From the Allison Park Collection.
PCGS #009166

Gem 1914-S \$20



- 1407 1914-S MS-65 (NGC). Sharply struck, brilliant, and very attractive. A coin that was certified some time ago and, thus, can be viewed as being *conservatively* graded, perhaps—opinions vary.

PCGS #009166

Superb Gem 1915-S \$20



- 1410 1915-S MS-66 (NGC). Sharply struck, brilliant and lustrous. Rich orange gold tones with some hints of iridescence. A significantly above average example of the issue.

PCGS #009168

Choice 1915 Double Eagle



- 1408 1915 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. A nice example within the grade designation.

PCGS #009167

Lovely Gem 1915-S \$20



- 1411 1915-S MS-65 (PCGS). *Quality* is the key word for this issue—a very nice 1915-S, significantly finer than typically seen.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #009168

Gem 1915-S Double Eagle



- 1409 1915-S MS-66 (NGC). Well struck, brilliant, and with attractive lustre, this 1915-S is certainly gorgeous. The collecting of double eagles by date and mint has been a popular pursuit, particularly for the years in the earlier reaches of the Saint-Gaudens series, 1907 through 1916. For such a specialist this coin is ideal.

PCGS #009168



- 1412 1922-S MS-62 (NGC). Frosty honey gold with warm orange and olive highlights. Scattered marks present especially on the obverse, thus accounting for the assigned grade.

PCGS #009174

Superb Gem 1923-D \$20



- 1413 1923-D MS-66 (PCGS). The 1923-D is one of the few branch mint double eagles of this decade that has any semblance of

affordability in an MS-66 grade. The present coin is not only affordable but, even more important, is nicely struck and has superb eye appeal. We thoroughly recommend it.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #009176

Another Superb 1923-D \$20



- 1414 1923-D MS-66 (PCGS).** Brilliant, lustrous, nicely struck, and a treat to the eye. No more need be said.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #009176

Gem 1924 \$20



- 1415 1924 MS-67 (NGC).** Brilliant and lustrous. A common date in lower grades, the 1924 is somewhat elusive in this range per the NGC designation.

NGC Census: 79; 4 finer (MS-68 finest).

PCGS #009177

Another Superb Gem 1924 \$20



- 1416 1924 MS-66 (PCGS).** Brilliant, lustrous, and well worth owning.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #009177

Superb Gem 1924 \$20



- 1417 1924 MS-66 (NGC).** A lovely specimen with warm yellow gold surfaces. Finer than typically seen.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #009177

Gem 1924 Double Eagle



- 1418 1924 MS-65 (PCGS).** Sharply struck and with satiny surfaces, this coin is what the grade MS-64 is all about. Quality!

PCGS #009177

Another 1924 \$20



- 1419 1924 MS-65 (NGC).** Some contact marks keep this out of the league of the earlier offered MS-65 of the same date. Still, in its own way it is attractive.

PCGS #009177

Popular 1924-S \$20 Rarity



(2x photo)

- 1420 1924-S MS-64 (NGC).** A satiny beauty with strong cartwheel lustre that explodes on rich honey gold surfaces. A dash here and there of rose iridescence adds to the enchanting eye appeal. Few marks of any consequence are noted, marking for a choice example of the date and grade by any standards. A rare and elusive date, this despite a mintage of more than 2.9 million pieces. In *A Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins*, author Dave Bowers notes: "The 1924-S is a wonderful double eagle. At one time it was considered to be one of the greatest rarities in the series, handily outclassing the famous MCMVII Ultra High Relief and the incredible Proofs of 1883 and 1884. The appearance of a specimen at auction was a momentous event. Today, following the tapping of overseas hoards, the 1924-S remains elusive, but enough exist that they come on the market with regularity, usually in lower Mint State grades." Whether you consider MS-64 to be one of the "lower Mint State grades" is out of our control, but we can tell you NGC has certified fewer than 20 examples of this date finer than the presently offered beauty.

NGC Census: 97; 19 finer (MS-66 finest).

PCGS #009179

Superb Gem 1925 \$20



- 1421 1925 MS-66 (PCGS).** Well struck, brilliant, and a coin that crosses the finish line with the even more important aspect of eye appeal.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #009180



- 1422 1925 MS-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous, the very definition of a gem 1925 double eagle. See it and you will like it!

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #009180

Choice 1925-S \$20



(2x photo)

- 1423 1925-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Very well struck (high marks for this) with nice lustre, warm orange gold color, and excellent eye appeal. In recent decades the formerly rare mintmarks in the later Saint-Gaudens series have in most instances become quite affordable. You may have read our study about this. Distribution figures for certain issues are known, per a detailed article in a recent *Numismatic Sun*, from information supplied by Dr. George J. Fuld, from the Eliasberg family. Now, in 2005, collecting the various mintmark issues of this decade is quite doable, with barriers having fallen, except for 1920-S, in particular 1927-D, and to some extent 1927-S (a rather unappreciated variety, in our opinion).

PCGS #009182

Choice Uncirculated 1926-S \$20



- 1424 1926-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Satiny honey gold with outstanding lustre and pale rose highlights. A sharp and appealing example of a date that was once considered one of the great rarities in the series; now many nice examples of the date have made their way from European bank holdings back to the United States, allowing lovely examples such as the present coin to be offered to today's collecting community.

PCGS #009185



- 1425 1927-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous with warm yellow gold surfaces, a coin that is as pristine as can be.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #009186

Superb Gem 1928 \$20



- 1426 1928-S MS-66 (PCGS).** Brilliant with satiny lustre. Rich yellow-orange surfaces.

From the Allison Park Collection.

PCGS #009189

GOLD RUSH BOOK

Deluxe Leatherbound
A California Gold Rush History
 One of Only 400 Printed



- 1427 Bowers, Q. David. *A California Gold Rush History*, 2002. The Deluxe Leatherbound Edition, number 177 of 400 produced. As new. Folio, 14" x 11" x 2 3/4". In slipcase bound

in leather at opening, book bound in full leather with pictorial boards decorated in gilt. The *S.S. Central America* is depicted at center of front board, fancy gilt flourishes at corners incorporate a crossed pick and shovel, spine decorated in gilt with depictions of the ship, the obverse of an 1857 [S] \$20, assayer's scales, and a crossed pick and shovel. Numbered in gilt at interior base of rear board, endpapers depict a mining scene, front endpapers include a pinch of "authentic gold dust from the *S.S. Central America*" protected behind plastic in the miner's pan of the illustrated scene—a nice touch, inspired by the 1849 second edition of the 1842 *A Manual of Gold and Silver Coins of All Nations* and the 1850 *New Varieties of Gold and Silver Coins* by Jacob R. Eckfeldt and William E DuBois of the Philadelphia Mint, works which included a specimen of California gold dust behind a mica window. A full color, life-size glossy photograph of a substantial gold ingot from the *S.S. Central America* is included in an integral pocket at the rear endpaper. This edition was never sold publicly but was only available with the purchase of an ingot from the wreck—an expensive proposition and one that leaves the vast majority of copies in the hands of the original owners who retain their ingots. This edition cost nearly \$1000 per copy to produce, and it is not included as a variant in the excellent and expansive *Bibliography of Sunken Treasure Books* by David S. Crooks. A rare opportunity for the treasure book enthusiast.

END OF SALE

INDEX

Colonial and Early American Coins	1-8
Half Cents	9-42
Large Cents	43-59
Small Cents.....	60-123
Two-Cent Pieces	124-127
Nickel Three-Cent Pieces	128-140
Silver Three-Cent Pieces.....	141-150
Nickel Five-Cent Pieces	151-190
Half Dimes	191-230
Dimes.....	231-290
Twenty-Cent Pieces	291-294
Quarter Dollars.....	295-379
Half Dollars	380-514
Silver Dollars	515-895
Trade Dollars	896-916
Commemorative Silver Coins.....	917-950
Commemorative Gold Coins	951-962
Proof Set.....	963-965
Pattern Coins.....	966-984
Hawaiian Coin.....	985
Miscellaneous U.S. Coins.....	986-995
Gold Dollars	996-1050
Quarter Eagles	1051-1217
Three-Dollar Gold Coin	1218-1232
\$4 Gold Stella	1233
Half Eagles.....	1234-1300
Eagles	1301-1344
Double Eagles.....	1345-1426
Gold Rush Book.....	1427

Why Consign to ANR

WE MAKE HEADLINES!

Whether American Numismatic Rarities is selling a million dollar Liberty Seated dollar, large cents worth hundreds of thousands of dollars, or the finest collection of world gold coins to cross the block in our generation, these stories are big news in the numismatic press. Whether it is the announcement of upcoming sales, including collections consigned to us by some of the most knowledgeable numismatists in the field, or the reporting of fantastic prices realized, ANR can be found on page 1 of the numismatic trade publications.

World market altered by ANR Eliasberg sale

By Gregory L. Reynolds

American Numismatic Rarities auctioned the Eliasberg collection of world gold coins for \$10.1 million April 18-19, supercharging the market and altering value perceptions. The top lot brought \$379,500. There were many coins that realized more than \$100,000.



'66 No Motto tops \$1 mil

Texas example climbs to record \$1,207,500 price in ANR sale

By Gregory L. Reynolds

Early in the evening of Jan. 10, at a Radisson hotel in Fort Lauderdale, American Numismatic Rarities auctioned for a record \$1,207,500 the Texas example of the 1866 No Motto Seated Liberty dollar. Christine Karstedt, the president of ANR, was the auctioneer. The Texas example has been certified as Proof-63 by NGC. It is the first coin to sell for more than \$1 million in 2005. It is an auction record for any silver coin other than an 1804 dollar. The last coin to sell for more than \$1 million was the Norweb-Richmond 1885 Trade dollar that DLRC auctioned.



ANR Page 18

This 1866 No Motto Seated Liberty dollar, one of two known, was bid to \$1,207,500 Jan. 10 in American Numismatic Rarities' Fort Lauderdale, Fla., sale.

What this means for you.

When you consign to American Numismatic Rarities, you can be assured of working with one of the best known and well-recognized names in the coin auction field. Readers of numismatic publications, many of whom are potential bidders for your coins, not only see our extensive advertising but also are drawn to our auctions by the knowledge that the events will be well-attended and exciting. This increases participation which results in a better bottom-line result for you.

Join the most successful auction team in the business.

If you are considering selling, we invite you to consign your coins at favorable terms to ANR where they can be showcased to their best advantage. Simply email Rick Bagg at rickb@anrcoins.com or John Pack at johnp@anrcoins.com. Or, for immediate attention, call us toll-free at 866-811-1804.

TRUSTED NAMES, FAMILIAR FACES, DYNAMIC RESULTS!



Q. David Bowers



Christine Karstedt



Dr. Rick Bagg



John Pack



Frank Van Valen



John Kraljevich

AMERICAN NUMISMATIC RARITIES, LLC

P.O. Box 1804 • Wolfeboro, NH 03894 • Toll-free: 866-811-1804 • 603-569-0823

Fax: 603-569-3875 • www.anrcoins.com • auction@anrcoins.com

ANA Life Members

Dr. Rick Bagg #177

Christine Karstedt #336

John Kraljevich #5023

John M. Pack #5746

Frank Van Valen #5744

ANA Life Members

Melissa Karstedt #5804

John Kraljevich #5023

John M. Pack #5746

Frank Van Valen #5744

